BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING JANUARY, 15, 1876. VOLUME XLIII---NUMBER 13.

BANGOR
Daily Whig and Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS
At No. 1, East End Kenduskeag Bridge
BY
BOUTELLE & BURR.
C. A. BOUTELLE   BENJ. A. BURR.

Terms—$8.00 per year, $4.00 for six months; $2.00 for three months. Invariably in advance.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State St., Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.

S. R. Niles, Agent, No. 6 Tremont Street, Boston.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

[illegible] Dodd, Agent, Boston.

Bates & Locke, Agents, 34 Park Row, N. Y.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

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Business Cards.

A. W. WEATHERBEE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,
LINCOLN, MAINE.

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to.

FILES------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME
to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files
And I am cutting off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at
The Lowest Prices,
and will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.
Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.
JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.
jan1

Once More We Greet You!
GEO. J. WESCOTT,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, TEAS, TOBACCO, GROCERIES,
Cheese, Eggs and Country Produce of all kinds.

Having removed to 74 Pickering Square and 35 Broad Street, nearly opposite the Ruins of my old stand, with a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, and thankful for past favors I would solicit a renewal of the liberal patronage heretofore received, and I would take this occasion to again tender my sincere thanks to all those who assisted in removing my goods from the Fire on the night of June 27th.
GEO. J. WESCOTT.
jul12 tf

Price, Twenty-five Cents
Newspaper Advertising.
NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also a Catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.
Address *GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,*
41 Park Row, New York.
oct6d75

Ho, for the Black Hills!
Trunks, Bags, &c.,
That will hold the gold.
J. F. PARKHURST,
85 Main Street,
apr21 Manufacturer

Cotchell & Leighton,
HOUSE AND SHIP
PLUMBERS,
23 Central St., Bangor.

Plumbing of all kinds done to order, and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING. feb4

AMERICAN ENAMEL CO'S
PATENT WROUGHT IRON
Enameled WATER PIPE.

This pipe is enameled under great heat, both inside and out, which gives it a hard, glass surface, a protection from rust or corrosion. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist for the State of Massachusetts says: "I commenced the investigation with some doubt about your Enameled Pipe, but the several tests which I have employed prove that it is perfectly harmless, and possesses great durability, these being the properties of most importance in water pipes."

All sizes of this and plain pipe and fittings constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices.
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,
Oak Street, Bangor, Maine.
Oct. 9, 1875

USE THE BEST!
Hall, Bradley & Co.'s
CELEBRATED PURE
WHITE LEAD,
AND
French White Zinc,
At Lowest Prices.
Frank M. Rowe,
21 EXCHANGE STREET,
Sole Agent for Eastern Maine.
mar11

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.
Orders solicited.

Old Newspapers
for sale at this office.

HAIR SWITCHES! HAIR SWITCHES!

Some Great Bargains from a Bankrupt Stock at one-half price, including some Fine French Switches. Hair Work done to order. Excellent Switches made from Combings. Bring your Hair to
C. W. COFFIN'S, 19 Main Street.
Jan3

J. T. RINES & CO.
Are Selling a Large Lot of
HOSIERY
At About Half Price.
Jan8

AH SIN
"Rises to Explain, With a Smile that is Child-Like and Bland"

WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT THE CLOTHING BUSINESS,
AFTER ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE, MORE OR LESS.

"HE LOOKS AROUND for a Place where he thinks Prices are high and then "Settles."
AND IT MUST BE CONFESSED THAT he has "settled" considerably since he struck this locality.

HIS "SYSTEM" IN FIVE CHAPTERS, WITH NOTES.

"We do not want for capital." (How kind if he would lend us a quarter till we sell our dog.)

"We often take the entire production of two or three mills at once." (Customers who have visited his store say that this must mean "Old Mills" but we know of nothing of the kind.)

"We manufacture all our own clothing," (or "Buy it where we can get it cheapest," see former Ad.)

"We make such immense quantities at a time that we cannot dispose of it at wholesale." (And then Ah Sin "takes a hand" to Jew it off onto the retail trade.)

A Card from the Sleeve of Ah Sin.

"We add 10 per cent. to the manufacturing prices." (Latest Advertisement.)
"We propose to sell without any profit from now till March 1st, 1876." (First Proclamation.)
"We don't want for capital." (Latest.) "We want money, and that is the whole story." (First.)

A Regular "Break-Down" in the English Language
LINDLAY MURRAY PUT TO ROUT.
WE WILL GIVE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

To any institution, charitable or uncharitable, which may be designated by the Mayor, or any other man, if another advertisement can be found in the Whig containing so many grammatical monstrosities as this last of Ah Sin's.

So Put Up, Shut Up, or Use Better Grammar.
BUT ENOUGH OF THIS CHINESE WARFARE.

If you want poor goods at nominally low prices, go to No. 10 West Market Square, ("formerly the China Tea Store,") now the Heathen Chinee Clothing Store. But if you want anything in the way of

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS,
And Want Good Goods at Fair Prices, Come to
No. 6 Kenduskeag Block,
where you are sure to be satisfied in the first instance, and not put to the trouble of "returning the goods and getting your money."

Overcoats Marked down to Suit the Season. Now is the time to Buy.
WOODSUM & VERPLAST
(SUCCESSORS TO S. B. [illegible] & CO.)
Bangor, Dec. 5th, 1875.

OUR GRAND FINALE
For 1875.
CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING!

Every Garment sold at Slaughtering Prices to make Room for Our Spring Goods.
Those Who Have Not Bought had better Buy Now.
Those Who Have Bought had better Buy Again.

THERE IS MONEY IN IT.

We can't sell Winter Garments in Summer, therefore we must dispose of the balance of our goods at such LOW PRICES as will COMPEL ALL TO BUY OF US IN SELF-DEFENCE.

GRAND LAND SLIDE

IN PRICES. MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING almost given away. No such inducements were ever offered to the citizens of Bangor before.

No Dull Times at Our Mammoth Wardrobe.

HONEST GOODS, SMALL PROFITS AND ONE PRICE TO ALL does the business. The public know when they are well used, and are bound to leave their money where they can get the most for it.

"Wandering Jews" and "Heathen Chinees" Riding on Balaam's Ass,

Recommend the public to come to No. 16 WEST MARKET SQUARE. It is not often that our competitors offer such good advice. We appreciate it; we thank them.

DO IT SOME MORE—WE LIKE IT.

We cordially invite the ENTIRE POPULATION to come and examine our clothing and compare prices, whether they wish to purchase or not.

WE WAGE WAR AGAINST HIGH PRICES!
Read Below and Judge for Yourselves.

The following reductions have been made to insure a speedy sale of our entire stock of clothing:

All Wool Scotch Suits, Former price $14.00.	$11.00
Genuine Silk and Wool Suits, Sold by all others for $16.00.	$12.50
The Best Domestic Worsted Suits, Compare them with our neighbors' $20.00 suits.	$15.00
Heavy Double Breasted Sack Suits, No store in Maine owns them less than $15.00.	$10.00
Imported Worsted Coats and Vests, Can't be bought elsewhere less than $15.00.	$12.00
English Worsted Suits, Other dealers charge $25.00.	$18.00
Fine Basket Goods Suits,	$16.00

ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS.

We are now selling these Garments at astonishingly low prices. We guarantee a saving of from $3.00 to $7.00 on the same.

GOOD WINTER OVERCOATS, $5.00, $7.00, $9.50, $11.50, $14.00. For the fine trade we have a GENUINE IMPORTED ELYSIAN BEAVER OVERCOAT, lined throughout with SILK, bound with the FINEST IMPORTED BINDING and with a GENUINE SILK VELVET COLLAR. We sell them for $30.00. Custom Tailors charge $60.00 for the same coats.

PANTALOONS.

All Wool Pants,	$3.00 and $3.50
Heavy 3 Wool Pants,	$1.50

We have made a great reduction on our Dress Pants.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

For the little folks we have everything to please.

A whole suit for	$2.25, $2.50 and $3.00
Velvet-bound Overcoats,	$2.50.
All Wool Chinchilla Cape Overcoats,	$3.00

In connection with the above we have the most extensive assortment of Fine Clothing ever seen under one roof east of Boston, at ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT 16 WEST MARKET SQUARE!
Remember that this Great Sale Continues till Jan'y 1, 1876.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,
The [illegible] Clothiers,
16 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Formerly the China Tea Store,
BANGOR, MAINE.
dec6

Real Estate.

For Rent.
A tenement of three or four rooms. Rent low. Apply to DR. FORD, Ohio St., Cottageville. dec25 1w*

FOR RENT.
The House at junction of Summer and Main streets will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to HENRY McLAUGHLIN.
nov6

TO LET.
The cosey house No. 90 Harlow St., now occupied by the subscriber. Everything in excellent condition, and possession given immediately.
nov8 WM. D. McLAUGHLIN.

VILLAGE FARM,
1-4 Mile from R. R. Depot. About 35 acres choice land, with good buildings, 6 miles from Bangor, near the most flourishing manufacturing establishment in the county, for sale very low. Half cash,
at CHAMBERLAIN'S.
Oct 14, 1875 tf

$500 REWARD!

Will be paid for the conviction of the person or persons who set the fires in this town, on the evening of the 29th instant, or who may be guilty of any similar act during the present season.
J. L. BARKER, GEO. A. SNOW, J. D. OAKES, Selectmen of Brewer.
Brewer, July 31st, 1875.

PICTURE FRAMES
made to order. New Mouldings just received.
C. W. CHANDLER,
Photographer, No. 4, Main St.

FOUND.

A place in Bangor where you can get your Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Setts, Watches and Revolvers re-plated. All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge made. This is the only place in the city where this work is done. Carriage and Sleigh Trimmings plated to order, at No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge, up stairs, entrance next to Pol's Fruit Store.
THOS. HANOVER.
nov18

CHAS. HALE & CO.,
24 Main Street,
would call the attention of all in want of
CHRISTMAS GOODS
to their unusually large stock, consisting in part of
Rich Diamond
goods, including Fine Cameos in sets, Sleeve Buttons and Studs. Also, Full Sets of Fine Jewelry in Roman Gold, Enamelled and Jet, Roman Gold Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Crosses, etc., etc. Solid Silver Ware, manufactured by the Gorham Company, and many new and choice articles of *Plated Ware* by Rogers, Smith & Co., Reed & Barton, and other manufacturers. Bronzes in great variety, such as Statuettes, Vases, Groups, and many small articles of use and ornament.

We would especially ask the attention of the public to the new and desirable

OIL PASTELS,
giving a beauty of finish superior to the brush and equal in durability.

All our goods will be cheerfully shown and offered at the lowest remunerative rates.
Remember
CHARLES HALE & CO.,
No. 24 Main Street.
dec23

AT HOME AGAIN.
FRANKLIN HOUSE,
BANGOR, ME.

The undersigned, after a vacation of nearly two years, finds himself once more at his old post of duty in the FRANKLIN HOUSE, which he established more than thirty years ago, and which has grown up under his administration as Landlord, to its present fair proportions and high reputation. Thoroughly refreshed and invigorated, and with more zeal than ever in the discharge of the duties of a landlord, he assumes the direction of this favorite business House which is now one of the best appointed Hotels in Maine.

The location of the Franklin House is exceedingly pleasant and healthy. It is abundantly supplied with all modern conveniences and comforts. It is close to the Post Office, and convenient to the business streets. MR. QUINBY, who has so long been connected with the establishment, will continue in the position of Chief Clerk.

My thousands of old friends whom I have known and entertained for the last thirty five years, are cordially invited to visit the FRANKLIN HOUSE, and judge whether the grasp of the landlord's hand is not as warm and cordial as it was before the frosts of many winters had begun to touch his locks. Verily "Richard's himself again."
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN.
nov25 tf

CLOTHES WRINGERS
and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State St.
aug28 W. H. PRITCHARD.

FOR SALE!
FOR THIRTY DAYS
GOODS AT COST!
Feb. 1st, Stock, Tools and Fixtures for Sale.
The best chance for business in this city. Address Box 1424, or call at
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
DANIEL WHITE.

NEUFCHATEL CHEESE,
New Dehesa, London Layers, L. Muscatel and Sultana Raisins, Dried Currants, Malaga Grapes, Layer Figs, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts of all kinds, and all kinds of goods for Christmas and New Year, in our line.
THOMPSON & KELLOGG,
22 and 24 Central St.
dec20

LUMBERMEN, TAKE NOTICE.
1500 pair Indian Moose Moccasins—the largest and best lot in the country. Also the
Oil Tan Moccasins,
—AND—
Lumbermen's Boots,
At T. HERSEY'S,
Pickering Block, Main St.
nov11

Diamonds,
Watches,
and Jewelry.
Large assortment of Goods specially selected for the
HOLIDAYS,
—AT—
BERNHARD POL'S,
28 Main Street, Bangor.

E. H. FOGG,
Sole Agent for the Celebrated
"AMERICAN [illegible] CO'S"
POCKET KNIVES,
For Bangor and vicinity.
These Knives are warranted to be equal to any of Foreign manufacture. A large and varied stock constantly on hand at
47 West Market Square.
Bangor, Dec. 23, 1875.

BANGOR CITY BONDS.

FOR SALE BY
BOWLER & MERRILL,
BANKERS,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

Also "CALLED" GOVERNMENT BONDS, and all other marketable securities taken in exchange for them, or bought for CASH, at current rates.

Dominion Currency, Gold, Silver, and Coupons, Bought and Sold.

Small Safes for Rent in the
BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,
And Trunks and Packages stored therein, at moderate rates. Private office for use of Depositors.
Business Notes Discounted.
dec1

BANGOR
Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office, No. 2 Granite Block, in Bangor, on TUESDAY, the 18th day of January instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and the transaction of any other business legally before said meeting.
J. B. BRADBURY, Secretary.
Bangor, January 10th, 1876.

Merchants Mutual Marine Ins. Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Merchants Mutual Marine Insurance Company will be holden at their office in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Trustees and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sec'y.
Bangor, Jan. 1, 1876.

Merchants Marine Insurance Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants Marine Insurance Company will be holden at their office in Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.
JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sec'y.
Bangor, Jan. 1, 1876.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY
Planing & Moulding Mill,
C. B. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

Doors, Sash & Blinds, Wholesale and Retail,

Planing, Tonguing, Grooving, Turning, and Jig Sawing, Mouldings, Gutters, and Conductors, Clapboards Planed and Fitted to order. Michigan, Canada, and Southern Pine, Walnut, and Ash, for sale. Also, manufacturers of
CORN BROOMS,
for sale at wholesale.
Office, No. 1 Court St., Bangor, Maine.
jan19

$10. to $500. Invested in Wall street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled "Ten days in Wall St.," explaining everything,
Sent Free. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
FURNITURE
DURING THE HOLIDAYS.

G. W. MERRILL & CO. offer their entire stock of FURNITURE, which is one of the largest and most varied to be found in Maine, at extremely low prices.

Our stock of Holiday Goods in the furniture line is the most extensive ever seen in Bangor, consisting of Elegant Folding and Rocking Chairs, upholstered in all the latest fancy Coverings, Foot Rests, Fancy Desks and Tables, Wall Pockets in Gilt and Ebony, Slipper Cases, Music stands, etc., Gently carved Brackets and Towel Racks, Parlor Easels, Pedestals, &c., and a full assortment of Children's Furniture, all selling at the very lowest prices.

Office and School Furniture on hand and manufactured to order.

We cordially invite purchasers to examine our goods and prices, and convince themselves that ours is the place to get *bargains in Furniture.*

G. W. Merrill & Co.,
56 AND 58 MAIN STREET.
dec22

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES.

I have on hand, which I wish to Exchange for money or good notes, Circular, Mill, Gang, Cross-cut and Wood Saws, (every family needs a good wood saw, I warrant mine to be of superior quality), one Engine, 12 in. cylinder, 32 in. stroke, new; one Engine, 8½ in. cylinder, and flue boiler, now running in my Saw Factory. Two Rotary Engines, five horse power each. Six Shingle Machines, improved kind, I will warrant to give satisfaction. Wrought iron Jointers, a splendid Hay Press; one second hand Boiler, 30 feet by 42 inches, with two flues, in good order. Belting, Boston Belting Co's best Rubber and Oak Tanned Leather, *Lacing, Hooks, Rivets, Wrenches,* Emery Wheels and Emery, Babbitt Metal, Barn Door Hangers, Rollers, Jack Screws, etc., all at low prices.

Please give me a call before you make your selections. Yours truly,
M. SCHWARTZ,
183 Exchange St.
nov13 tf

AMERICAN
Horse Clipping Machine!
Horses clipped with this Machine by R. D. HATCH, at the Bangor House Stables, in the best possible manner.
Price for clipping, $4.00.
dec18

OPENED THIS DAY.
New assortment of those Beautiful
Cashmere Black Silks,
at the lowest Boston prices, at
R. P. STONE'S.

I have marked down to close those elegant
EMBROIDERED WHITE FLANNELS,
(so generally used for Ladies' & Children's skirts)
The $3.50 Quality to $2.50.
The $2.50 Quality to $1.50.

OUR BLACK BEAVER CLOAKINGS
marked down to close.
$6.00 Quality to $4.00.
$5.00 Quality to $3.00.

A few beautiful ALL WOOL PLAIDS marked down from $1.00 to 50 cents.

At **R. P. STONE'S,**
5 and 8 East Side Main St.

MELVILLE M. WESTON,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
53 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.
jan17 tf

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion	$1.00
For one square, two insertions	1.25
For one square, three times in the Daily	1.50
For one square, one week	2.00
Each week's continuance	.75
For half-square, one time	.75
For half-square, three times	1.00
For half-square, one week	1.25
Each week's continuance	.40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1.50
Each week's continuance	.25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price, *two times a week,* one-half price, one time a week, one third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 10 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 15 cents per line for leaded.

THE AMNESTY ISSUE!

A Great Speech by Mr. Garfield.

COMPLETE VINDICATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—JEFF. DAVIS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANDERSONVILLE FIXED BY DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.

In the House on Wednesday General Garfield, of Ohio, took the floor in the amnesty debate in reply to Hill of Georgia, and delivered one of the most powerful of all his speeches:

THE QUESTION AT ISSUE.

Mr. Garfield commenced his remarks by expressing his regret at the course the debate, especially yesterday, had taken. Any one who read the report of the speeches of Cox and Hill would not suppose that the House was discussing a question of relieving men from political disabilities. He would rather have said it was an arraignment of the Administration of the country. If he had been called upon to plan out the words which constituted the topic of debate he should have placed out the opening paragraph of Mr. Hill's speech, in which he prayed that if the history of the past fifteen years is an evidence of the grace and magnanimity of the Republican party, the country might be spared in future the exercise of those virtues. [illegible] to bring the House back to the real issue before it. In doing so he stated the two pending propositions, the one made by Mr. Randall and the other by Mr. Blaine. He said the speech made by Mr. Blaine had been answered in the first place by the speech of Mr. Cox, *full of brilliant jokes,* but it was joking at a funeral to joke on such an occasion, and in the second place the speech of Mr. Hill, which arraigned not the Republican party alone, but arraigned twenty-five millions of people, arraigned the history of the Republic, arraigned everything that was glorious in its record and high and worthy in its achievements. He was deeply and painfully sorry that such an arraignment should have been made on such a subject. He should try to be responsive to the points made by the gentleman from Georgia (Hill).

THE GUILT OF JEFF. DAVIS.

He did not desire to hold Jefferson Davis responsible for the rebellion. He did not believe in the doctrine of vicarious atonement in human affairs. Jefferson Davis was no more guilty than any other man who went into the rebellion with equal light and intelligence. The question was whether he, who was the head of the rebellion, practiced in the dread court of war the rules of war; whether, in appealing to war, he obeyed the laws of war; or whether he so violated the laws of that high tribunal as that he did not deserve permission to come back into his place in Congress. That was the whole question, and it was as plain and fair a question for debate as had ever been stated in the House.

THE CHARGES OFFICIAL—DEMOCRATIC [illegible].

He read from authorities to show that it was not Mr. Blaine that convicted Davis but it was the act of the United States Government, for besides the report read by Mr. Blaine he produced a report issued by Secretary Stanton on the same subject, and the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, which was composed of both Republicans and Democrats, and who had visited Annapolis to take the testimony of Federal prisoners who had come direct from Belle Isle and Libby Prisons, which were near Richmond, under the very eye of the Confederate President, and all these reports unanimously agreed that it was the deliberate purpose of the Confederate Government so to reduce these soldiers by privation of food and clothing that they might be unfit to re-enter the ranks.

THE ANDERSONVILLE HORRORS.

Referring to the order of the establishment of Andersonville prison, as quoted yesterday by the gentleman from Georgia, he asked how was the order executed, and to whose hands was it committed? It was committed to the hands of Gen. Winder, a man of whom the Richmond *Examiner* said the day he took his departure for Andersonville: "Thank God that Richmond is at last rid of old Winder. God have mercy on those to whom he has been sent."

Mr. Garfield then quoted some of the testimony given on the Wirz trial as to the condition of the stockade, the dead line, etc., etc., and remarked upon it that in the midst of a pine country a place had been selected which had a miasmatic marsh in its midst, and that a small stream of water having been found troops had been stationed on it above the stockade, so it was defiled by all the excrements of the camp before it reached the stockade. Besides that, in the very excess of cruelty, and as if to negative every chance of the order, men had been detailed to cut down every tree in the inclosure, and left *not a tree,* shrub or leaf to show where a garden or a forest had been.

JEFF DAVIS' RESPONSIBILITY INDISPUTABLY FIXED.

To prove that Jeff Davis was responsible for the outrages at Andersonville, Mr. Garfield quoted from documents to the effect that Davis had sent General Winder to Andersonville knowing of his atrocities at Richmond. He then referred to the report made by Col. Chandler, who had been detailed to inspect the Andersonville prison, and which Adjutant-General Cooper submitted to the Secretary of War, with the remark that the condition of that prison was a reproach to the Confederacy, *so that* the knowledge of the horror has thus been brought home to the political family of Jefferson Davis. But the answer to Col. Chandler's report was the issuing of an order a few days afterwards promoting General Winder to be Commissary-General of all prisons and prisoners throughout the Confederacy, and when the Commanding General of the army subsequently removed Mr. Winder Mr. Davis remarked that it was entirely uncalled for. Winder thus resumed his fiendish power until, by the inscrutable Providence of Almighty God, he was struck dead in his tent.

THE HORROR OF THE AGES.

To show the extent of Winder's guilt Mr. Garfield said the British army had lost in ten of the great battles of the Napoleonic war including Waterloo, not quite 13,000 men; but this Major-General Winder, within his awful pit of death, from April, 1864, to April, 1865, pitched into his awful trench the dead bodies of his prisoners to the number of 12,644.

A SLANDER REFUTED—MORE DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

As to Mr. Hill's comparison of the atrocities of Elmira and Andersonville he challenged any Democratic member from the neighborhood of Elmira, Camp Douglas or Fort Delaware, to rise and say that any inhumanity had been practiced there. No Democrat doing so, he denounced the assertion *as fearfully and fully untrue.*

Mr. Platt of New York said he had yesterday proclaimed as unqualifiedly false the statement in regard to the prison at Elmira. He now had a telegraphic dispatch from Colonel B. F. Tracy, who commanded the military post of Elmira. The dispatch was read and stated that the prison was located in a healthy place; that there was no foul water; that all care was given to the prisoners, that there was no dead line, no one was shot for attempting to escape, the same food was issued to the prisons as to the soldiers in charge, and everything was done for their comfort.

After the despatch had been read, Mr. Walker, a Democrat and representing the district in which Elmira is located, said he represented that district; he lived within seventeen miles of Elmira, and was there every day the prisoners were there, and he endorsed and pronounced true all that Colonel Tracy had said. [Applause on the Republican side.]

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Mr. Garfield, passing from that point, proceeded to discuss the question of the exchange of prisoners, to relate its history, and to detail the cause for the interruption of the exchange. He showed that the central point of the difficulty was in the determination of the Confederate Government and people to exclude from the common rules the officers and men of negro regiments.

The officers who served under Gen. B. F. Butler were declared by the Confederate authorities to be unworthy of recognition and were threatened with death if captured; and another decree that all negroes captured in arms should be held as slaves and put back into slavery, and that all white officers serving with black troops should be held for execution.

On the other hand, the Government of the Union had committed itself to declare that the negro was a man and not a chattel, and that being a man he had a right to help fight for the Union, and that being a soldier the Government was bound to see that he was treated as a soldier.

He also quoted a passage from a communication from Major Ould, Confederate agent of exchanges, to General Winder, to the effect that the arrangement for exchange worked largely in their favor, as they got rid of the most miserable wretches, and received back some of the best material he had ever seen.

DAVIS THE CONSCIOUS AUTHOR.

The object of the outrageous treatment of prisoners at Andersonville had therefore been to make Union soldiers so that when exchanged they would be valueless. It seemed incontrovertible that the record adduced on that point was true, and that Jefferson Davis had been the conscious author of that terrible work at Andersonville. The American people still hold him unfit to be admitted among the legislators of the nation.

ABOUT RECONCILIATION.

He was ready to do much to conciliate, but there was one class and one party he had never had the Christian charity to forgive. The gentleman from Georgia said that during all their struggles they heard voices from the North saying, "Come, brothers, come." The Union forces also heard these voices but they heard him in their rear. He, Garfield, had the honor of sending one of these voices, which was called Vallandigham, through the lines of his command. He respected and honored all, of whatever party, who kept step to the music of the Union, but he had no respect for anyone in the North who were firing in their rear. But with all the good feeling toward the South, he was unwilling to grant an unasked amnesty to Jeff. Davis, who was believed by so many in the North to have inhumanly caused the sufferings of themselves or their friends.

A CONFEDERATE ALMANAC.

The publishers of the Baltimore *Sun* have issued an almanac for the use of the Southern people which is a curiosity, so far as the compilation of events during the War of the Rebellion is concerned. Under January we find that there was a Confederate victory at Spring Hill, Tennessee, that the United States steamer Hatteras was sunk, and that the Retribution destroyed two United States ships. In February the Union forces were defeated at Williamsburg, and there was a Confederate victory at Olustee, Fla. In April there were Confederate victories at Plymouth and Falmouth, W. Va. In May there were Confederate victories at Chancellorsville and Bermuda Hundred and Banks was defeated by Ewell and Jackson. June looms up with Confederate victories at West Point, Va., Fort Pillow and Great Bethel. July was marked by Confederate victories at Carthage, Mo., Hagerstown, Harper's Ferry, and Manassas. August was also a good month for the Confederates, as they won victories at Culpepper, Clarksville, Gallatin, and Bull Run. In September they were triumphant in Maryland, at Harper's Ferry, and Lexington, Mo. In October they were content with one victory—at Ball's Bluff. In November they captured cars at Mayfield, Ky., defeated Burnside at Fredericksburg, and captured trains at Brandy Station, and in December there was a Confederate victory at Fort Gibson, Ark. In no part of the almanac is there any record of Union victories. Where these occurred they are simply set down as battles fought, without any information as to the result. It is a grand display of Confederate victories and Union defeats. The Chicago *Tribune,* which furnishes the foregoing review of the almanac, pertinently remarks: "To all this we have no objection. It is undoubtedly soothing to the Southern heart; but at the same time it is singular how the Southern states with such a record of victories on their own side and none on the other, got so fearfully discomfited and have been ever since in such a sorry plight. It is the first time in history that one people has triumphed over another in five years' war without winning a victory and the other people has been defeated after a constant succession of victories."

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin.

Several years previous, Freeman Cook of Lewiston, froze the toes on both feet. He has experienced no serious trouble with them until this winter, when they became so bad that amputation of two toes was necessary.

Aroostook.

The store of Geo. W. Collins of Bridgewater was burned last Saturday morning. Loss $8,000; insured for $3200.

The *Times* says: There will be considerable more lumber cut this winter in this vicinity than was supposed there would be, earlier in the season.

Franklin.

Joseph L. Hackett of New Vineyard was nearly killed by a limb falling on him while working in the woods. He will probably recover.

Hancock.

A Good Templars' Lodge called Home Temple, No. 30, was organized at East Lamoine Tuesday evening.

Kennebec.

Mrs. Olive L. Brown of Readfield, now temporarily in Auburn, fell on the sidewalk Monday morning and fractured her left leg near the hip joint.

Mrs. N. B. Pike of Winthrop made during the year 1875, over 1800 pounds of butter, which was marketed in Portland at a good price.

There is a movement in East Winthrop for the establishment of a farmers grange.

The Masons of Winthrop have moved into their new hall in Foss Block, and the reform club have rented the hall recently occupied by them in Savings Bank Block.

Somerset.

The diphtheria is raging in Pittsfield and several have died of it within the past few weeks.

The winter term of the Maine Central Institute at Pittsfield, closes Friday Jan. 14th, for a vacation of three weeks.

Sheriff Tilton has appointed the following deputies: Geo. H. Hunter, Pittsfield; A. B. Penney, Canaan; L. L. Lucas, St. Albans; Calvin Blake, Hartland; Rose Baker, Norridgewock, (also jailer); Geo. O. Brown, Fairfield; J. J. Walker, New Portland; Charles Coolidge, Solon; Joshua H. Hight, Athens; William Evans, Harmony; Benjamin Munroe, North Anson, and Geo. Greenleaf, Starks. Blake, Baker, Coolidge and Evans are new appointments.

Waldo.

Horace M. Thurlow of Belfast has a white squirrel of the gray species. He is about half grown, is as white as snow, and lively as a weasel,—was taken in Knox last Sept. Horace is having a nice $25 cage built for him, and will take him to the Maine Poultry Association next week.

Washington.

Tuesday noon the insurance office of T. E. Whitt of Calais, was entered, and $150 to $200 in currency and checks stolen. No clue to the perpetrator.

There is no lumber manufactured in Machias this winter, and no logs have thus far been hauled to the mill pond.

C. E. Todd is rebuilding his mill at the Union in Milltown. Eaton Bros. will put iron posts in two of their gangs.

State at Large.

The list of the premiums of the Maine State Fair for 1875 have been paid.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Elder George Weeks of Chelsea, recently baptized four converts.

A religious revival of general interest is in progress at Acton Corner.

The *Journal* says that the labors of Rev. George Colby in Vassalboro are very successful.

Rev. E. Bean, recently of Camden has entered upon his duties as a missionary in Fort Fairfield and vicinity.

Rev. Henry Crocker, pastor of the Baptist church at Waldoboro, tendered his resignation Sunday week.

Rev. Mr. Bosworth, pastor of the Congregational church at Woodford's Corner, is confined to his house by an attack of acute rheumatism.

The revival in East Winthrop is still progressing. About twenty have been converted, and still the work goes on.

A series of meetings are to commence at Vienna Jan. 20th, and continue about one week, at the Free Baptist church.

A revival is in progress in the Methodist church at Newfield, Rev. J. A. Strout, pastor. The Y. M. C. A. have rendered efficient service in the meetings.

Four persons were received into the membership of the Elm Street Church, Camden, Jan. 2. Meetings will be held every evening during the week of prayer. Three churches unite in the meetings.

Rev. Hosea Kendall, Methodist, has been laboring during the fall and early winter in a religious revival at East Stoneham and Lynchville. A great work of grace is the result, about seventy-five conversions being reported.

Rev. L. R. Osgood of Brooksville has returned from a three or four weeks tour in Nova Scotia, assisting in the organization of churches. Some five or six churches were organized, and there was one union.

The *[illegible]* says that Rev. Mr. Nason of Hiram has closed his labors with the Universalist society at Denmark.

Rev. E. M. Grant has been re-engaged by the Universalist parishes at Waterville and West Waterville, and will continue to labor with them.

The *Observer* says that the Congregationalist Society of Foxcroft and Dover, Rev. E. A. Loring, pastor, received four members into their church Jan 2d, two by letter and two by confession of faith.

Thorndike is enjoying quite a revival under the earnest labors of Rev. E. L. Ware, Methodist. Eight have been converted and others are seeking.

There is a quickening in all the churches in Skowhegan. The Christian Church are holding a series of meetings assisted by Rev. Wm. Wiggin of New Hampshire, and with the hearty co-operation of the other churches. In the Congregational church there is a quiet and deepening interest, and some conversions.

The Methodist society at Unity village is enjoying prosperity. On Sunday, 2d inst., the pastor, Rev. A. S. Clifford, received five into full membership and in the evening two rose for prayers. At an appointment connected with this charge in Burnham there is quite a religious interest; several have been converted and a goodly number reclaimed, and the good work is still going onward.

There are at Saccarappa Methodist, Congregational and Free Baptist churches, one of each, and there's also a Congregational church at Cumberland Mills. There are in the village three church edifices, Congregational, Methodist and Universalist. There has been and is a very marked religious interest, mostly in connection with the Methodist church, but other churches have also shared in the good work. More than one hundred have professed conversion within the last three months.

LOGS AT AUCTION.

We will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at our office, 151 Exchange St., Bangor, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock A. M., a number of the new logs cut last winter by John Brickey & Son on Township No. 4, Range 4, N. B. K. P., and marked T T T, that are now being wintered in the Basin at or above the Basin Mills at Orono, being from 5000 to 6000 pieces spruce logs, making 800,000 to 900,000 feet, as will be sufficient to pay, first, reasonable expenses of taking possession of the logs, and the sale thereof, including commissions, and secondly, the stumpage due upon said logs and one half expense of scaling, with interest due thereon from July 1st, 1875, the day when due, to the day of sale. Terms, cash at time of sale.
HENRY M. PRENTISS,
S. R. PRENTISS,
Agents for Proprietor.
jan10

RANDLETT & TIDSBURY
Have removed from 32 Hammond St. to
Foster & Bragg's New Block,
NO. 9 PICKERING SQUARE.

We thank our former customers and Patrons for their patronage, and inform them that in our present location they can find a full line of all articles in a first class Grocery establishment.
A Stable is connected with our Store.

NO. 9.
J. C. RANDLETT   O. G. TIDSBURY
dec23

Eaton Family School for Boys,
AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE.
(Established 1856).
Offers unequalled advantages for educating boys for business.
For information, address H. F. EATON, Principal.
aug26 tf

FURS, FURS.
FUR WORK of every description done with neatness and despatch, at
THOMAS HERSEY'S,
Pickering Block, Main Street.
oct1

WOODBINE COTTAGE,
Kenduskeag,
Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary.
E. GARLAND.
nov30

1876.
Subscriptions received to Magazines and Newspapers. Diaries and Magazines for the new year.
dec30 E. F. & W. G. DUREN.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1876.

BEN HILL'S SENTIMENTS.

THE KIND OF MEN AMNESTY HAS PLACED IN CONGRESS.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Ben Hill is bound to acquire a national reputation or notoriety. He has emerged into publicity so rapidly, however, that there will be great curiosity in this part of the country to know more about him, to know how he stands at home, how he talks there to his "martyrs" who "owe no apology to tyrants," and with what views and purposes he has come to take his place in the arena of national politics. We need not be particular to trace back his history to the days of the Southern Confederacy. Suffice it to say that in the Confederate Congress he was so highly valued for his services by Jeff Davis that this humane gentleman (see Hill's speech on Tuesday) was wont to call him "My right arm." Since the war he has been among the most embittered Democrats of his State, though not personally on good terms with Toombs and Stephens. When he was running for Congress he charged his principal opponent, a Democrat, with being a "Radical" because he did not oppose the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments of the Constitution. To acquiesce in the Constitution as it is, therefore, is a course which provokes the sneers of Mr. Ben Hill.

One of the most significant of his utterances was made about a year ago. An association had been organized called the "Survivors' Association of Confederate Soldiers of the State of Georgia," one of the avowed objects of which was to guard by all peaceful means those principles for which we fought. It is rather singular, though in view of such "peaceful means," that nearly all the officers of the society were Confederate soldiers, beginning with General Johnston as President, while political spirit was given to the movement by the appointment of the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association. The truth is, it was a Democratic scheme for driving the Republican party from power, with some momentous contingencies in view as will be seen from the address which was delivered before the first convention of the "Survivors" on the 20th of January last, by the Hon. Ben Hill, and which gave him such popularity as to result in sending him to Congress. He said:

"Secession was a mistake, a terrible mistake, but secession is no crime. (Great applause.) It violated no oaths. It trampled upon no individual rights. * * * It sought to shed no blood. Radicalism is no mistake. *It is deliberate, intentional, wicked, ever increasing crime.* (Applause.) It has trampled upon ten thousand oaths to support the Constitution. It defied the Union as a fact that it might destroy the Union as a principle, under the pretence of reconstructing the States. [illegible] Radicalism to-night before the bar of this outraged country *is the only great intentional* [illegible] *in American history.* (Applause.) It is a rebel against the Constitution of our fathers. It is a rebel against the sovereignty of States. * * * It is a rebel against every principle of justice, and a rebel against every blessing of Liberty. (Tremendous applause.)"

This is in the true vein of Hill's speech on Tuesday—a little more outspoken as coming from one standing on his native heath and speaking to an entirely sympathetic audience. But it has the same idea of the inherent righteousness of secession and of the villany of its suppression. The "mistake" of the secessionists, in Mr. Hill's view, probably consisted in a miscalculation of policy. They had a majority of the United States Senate and they ought to have held on to their power, claimed to be the only defenders of the Constitution and made their fight within the Union. That "mistake" Mr. Hill and his Georgia confederates propose to avoid in the future, in that crisis which he claims is coming. He says:

"The great and final struggle to settle the question whether Constitutional liberty on the continent shall be continued or not is to be fought in 1876."

And again:

"Fellow-citizens: I look to the contest of 1876 not only as the most important that ever occurred in American history, but as the most important in the history of the world."

What are to be the issues of this great contest? Says Mr. Hill:

"I want the mind of the American people directed to one inquiry—it is a great inquiry, a glorious inquiry! Oh! I look forward to the discussion with real rapture! Who is *a traitor in history as a rebel?* Is it a man who tramples upon the Constitution, or a man who simply resents such infidelity by seeking to get away from such a party?"

It seems that the "rapture" comes from the hope of entirely reversing the judgment of the nation and establishing the fact that the Government of the United States, the living and fallen defenders of the Union, and the patriotic masses of the North were the real rebels, instead of those down South who merely sought to "get away from such a party"! And this is the man—Jeff Davis's "right arm"—who is put forward in the national Congress as the champion of the Democratic party and the lecturer of the loyal people of this country! But hear him still further, for he grows ominous:

"The great question and the only question I plead for the thought, is the one that must be propounded, and for which there is no escape. The question is, is the Constitution of our fathers worth *blood? Will you have war or despotism? Will you have blood or empire?* That is the question. * * I tell you, my friends, there is no peace for this country until Radicalism is crushed, not only crushed but despised, not only despised but made infamous forever throughout America! (Tremendous applause and cheers.) * * Let us now everywhere in the South habitually speak of the Constitution and the Union under it with that old reverence and love that distinguished us in the days that are past and gone. * * *If we must have war*—if we cannot preserve this Constitution and Constitutional government by the ballot; * * * *if the war must come,* * * if inordinate love of power shall decree that America *must save her Constitution by blood, let it come.* I AM READY. (Enthusiastic applause and cheering.) But let one thing be distinctly understood, that, if another war should come, we of the South *will rally under the old flag of our fathers.* (Wild applause.) It always was our flag. *We were never faithless to it and our enemies were never faithful to it.*" (Applause.)

Is this mere tirade, mischievous and vicious in any point of view, or is there too much method in the madness to allow it to be passed over without vigilant watching of the man and the class from which it emanates? The unbiased reader will see that it betrays a deliberate calculation of another contest in which the principles of the rebellion are to conquer, and a contest, too, which does not exclude the contingency of war. Whatever professions of love for the Union are made—precisely the same that were uttered by Mr. Hill last Tuesday—it will be seen are made only for strategic purposes and in behalf of the same cause which, by a "mistake," the Confederates of 1861 committed to the policy of secession! Put the two parts of Mr. Hill together, his Confederate threatenings in Georgia and his Democratic cajolings in Congress, and, truly, we have something which commands the attention of the whole country. He had better have been kept in the background. It is not the first time that Mr. Hill's party has committed blunders for the public good.

PANDERING TO DISLOYALTY

[From the N. Y. Times.]

The proposition to extend amnesty to the few score of surviving office-holders of the rebellion, every one of whom, with possibly one exception, might have had his pardon years ago by asking for it, is, on the part of the Democratic managers, an act of characteristic and inexcusable stupidity. It can have but one possible motive, and that is to flatter the prejudices and passions of the unhappy portion of the Southern people who still cling to the "lost cause," and who regard any mark of disapproval toward those who sustained it as an insult and an outrage. For the great body of the American nation, North and South, the relation which this portion of the Southern population chooses to maintain to the National Union is a source of nothing but regret. It is regarded as a remnant of the unfortunate bitterness of our terrible civil war, which time and patience and the absence, as far as possible, of all discussion and remark would gradually wipe out. There can be no possible ground of patriotism or common sense on which the Democratic party can justify the flattering attention which they have chosen to pay to the sullen resentment of the extremists of the South. It would hardly gain them any strength which they did not already have in a political sense, and it would be difficult to conceive anything more hopelessly offensive to that portion of the Republican party from which the Democracy must gain confidence in order to carry the next National election.

Indeed, the obtrusion upon public attention of the subject of amnesty for the little band of ostentatious traitors in the South, who, for the most part, have refused to even ask pardon, would seem to be an act of pure political folly. It is absurd to talk about it as an act of magnanimity, because those who propose it have never really condemned that which they offer to pardon, and those to whom it is proposed, so far from wishing pardon, rather boast of and glory in that for which amnesty is to be extended. Under the circumstances, the suggestion by the Democrats that the Government should beg those who have offended it to resume a share in the administration—for that is all which they are now prevented from doing—is simply offering to the lingering remnants of hostility to the Government a humiliating apology for the previous policy of the country. Coming from a Republican Congress, such an act might have been construed as an expression of good-natured indifference as to the future conduct of those to whom the act relates, but from a Democratic House, Mr. Randall's bill is in effect a gratuitous and foolish confession of sympathy with the men whom the Democratic party hastens to invite to renewed political activity in its own ranks.

THE NORTH RUBBING ITS EYES

Blaine shocked the delicate sensibilities of the confederate Democracy yesterday, by painting a strong picture of the horrors of Andersonville. He did not say a word amiss. We don't believe in bloody shirts, but it's well enough not to be too hasty in forgetting some things.—St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.*

The mission of the South, now that it had returned, was in Mr. Hill's opinion, to unite with the Northern Democrats in putting down Republican fanaticism forevermore. It is a pretty big job, as they will find, and Messrs. Randall and Hill have not made a very auspicious beginning.—Springfield *Union.*

The whole Democratic body of the House seemed to resent this terrific but truthful portraiture of the leader of the rebellion as a direct affront upon themselves, and the country now has an unmistakable indication of the character of that party in the unanimity with which it came to his rescue.—Albany *Journal.*

Mr. Hill is a representative Democrat. The Democrats of the House stood behind him, though some of them had wit enough to see that it was a mistake of policy, he and they were putting the party in an indefensible attitude. But its sympathies and temper are too strong for its judgment. Acting out its real feeling, it stands before the country making night for Jeff Davis.—Albany *Journal.*

Some people may regret the turn the debate took in Congress as not promotive of fraternal feeling between the sections, but if prominent southern politicians, who manage affairs for the formerly "so-called Confederate States," have the same bitter and hostile feelings as immediately after the war, and are only smothering them for policy, the revelation may be somewhat disagreeable but not altogether unprofitable for the Northern public.—Boston *Transcript.*

Jeff Davis is too terrible a traitor, too merciless in respect to the lives of others, to wish aught tenderer to result than he has received. Mr. Blaine need not fear the people at large are so deficient in patriotism, so forgetful of those who died through the prime instrumentality of Davis, and so thoughtless to the demands of law, as not to sustain him in keeping the chief author of most of the country's woes in the background of politics where he cannot perpetrate further mischief.—Norwich *Bulletin.*

The Republican party, without boasting, can challenge all history to show a parallel to the clemency which, after the terrible four years' struggle was ended, they hastened to extend to the vanquished. Not a rebel was hung, not a cent of property was confiscated. Ten years after the war, of the hundreds of thousands engaged in the rebellion, all have been amnestied except some 700, and to all of these, with a single exception, a full pardon is offered before it is asked, and when it will probably be received with contempt.—Hartford *Courant.*

We are certainly getting on fast when things like these can be heard with composure, and a great party which again aspires to the Government of the country can follow such a champion. There are many persons who have been growing restive and discontented under the long supremacy of the Republican party, and have looked with a longing hope to the Democracy, disciplined and purified by many defeats, to lead them into a new Canaan. They may well pause—in view of demonstrations like this from Georgia, which seems to carry us back to the dark days before the rebellion—and inquire, is this the entertainment to which we were invited.—Boston *Advertiser.*

Special Notices.

MUSIC HALL.

The second class for Instruction in Dancing will be formed on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 18th. Ladies and Gents at 7½ o'clock.
M. H. ANDREWS.
jan15 1w

D. W. MAXFIELD,
DENTIST.
Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,
Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.
Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

Public Installation and Dance.

There will be a public installation of the officers of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 83, F. & A. M., at Masonic Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 28th, 1876, to be followed by a Dance at MUSIC HALL. Members can obtain tickets of Bro. Geo. Lausil at Marston's Photograph Rooms, No. 4 Bowman's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge. A limited number of tickets will be sold to members of the Fraternity.
Per Order Com. of Arrangements.
jan15

LOOK OUT
FOR THE
Great Auction Sale
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES, FURS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES.
FRIDAY Afternoon and Evening,
January 14, 1876,
—AT—
THOMAS HERSEY,
PICKERING BLOCK, Main St.
(Corner of Middle,) Bangor, Maine
January 11, 1876

Centennial Tidy Buttons!
I. W. COOMBS,
58 and 60 Main St., is the sole agent in Bangor for the sale of our BUTTONS. Merchants can buy of him at lowest jobbing prices.
CENTENNIAL TIDY BUTTON CO.
jan12

NOTICE.
The subscriber can be found at
T. HERSEY'S, Pickering Block,
Where he would be pleased to see his old customers, who can be fitted, or have made to order, any kind of a
Ladies' Misses' or Child's BOOT OR SHOE!
French Kid made to measure, price $[illegible]
American Kid [illegible]
Grain, straight Goat and Serge, Button or Lace, White Kid and fancy colors made to order.
Mackinaw or hand work is preferred.
A. LESLEY.
dec28

WATER WORKS.
The Water Board are prepared to connect SERVICE pipes, and persons desirous of taking water into their premises can have the pipes attached THIS FALL, if they desire, by making application to the Water Board.
Per order,
GEO. STETSON, Chairman.
Oct 1 (Com copy)

I. W. COOMBS
has the Agency of
The Dress Reform Corset-Waist and Skirt Supporter.
Also, THE COMBINATION SHOULDER BRACE CORSET.
nov23

Wanted.
$2500 on first class Real Estate security at a fair rate of interest. Apply at H. J. PATRICK'S Law Office, No. 1 Bowman's Block.
jan4

MADEMOISELLE BOURDON,
TEACHER of FRENCH,
No. 74 Main St.
Residence No. 1 George St.
jan1

THE WINTER TERM
—OF—
MISS WALKER'S Private School
Harlow, Cor. Spring St.,
Commences
MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1876.
dec28

WE GUARANTEE
THE BEST
Pianos, Organs and Melodeons,
in the market at lower prices and on easier terms than can be bought of any other parties.
Purchasers should have these facts before buying, as it is too late to compare prices after you buy.
PATTEN & WHEELDEN,
Main Street, Bangor, Maine.
Bangor, Feb. 5, 1875

VICTOR BRETT,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
BANGOR, - - - Maine.
Office No. 4 Larrabee's Block, Wood's Corner West Market Square (Upstairs.)
oct12,75

A CARD.
MR. THEODORE WICHTENDAHL will give private lessons in singing, superior style with the view to solo singing.
Address at DAVENPORT'S,
dec4 or 2 May street.

Sandford's Independent Line!
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Fare Reduced to 2.50 to Boston, including Railroad Fare to Bucksport.
Fare to River landings including Railroad fare, 50 cents extra from summer rates.
The Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. W. R. Roix, will leave Winterport every Tuesday at 10 o'clock A. M., Bucksport at 12 M., touching at the usual landings.
A train will leave Bangor at the E. & N. A. R. R. Depot at 10 o'clock A. M. to connect with the Steamer at Bucksport.
Will leave Boston for Winterport and intermediate landings, every Friday, at 4 o'clock P. M.
A special train will take passengers from Bucksport if too late to connect with the regular train.
LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

For Rent.
2d Tenement True's block, on Court street. Possession given soon. Inquire of
DR. HAMLIN.
oct20

Gents' Toilet Slippers,
Made to Order and a good fit warranted. Also Repairing in the neatest manner.
T. HERSEY'S,
Main St., Bangor.
nov16

City of Bangor.
The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the MONDAY, preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.
JOSEPH C. WHITE, Chairman.
All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.
JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.
In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 5 State street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.
Per order,
J. BURBANK, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.
Bangor, March 23, 1875.

To Bridge Builders,
Sealed proposals will be received until Saturday, January 15th, 1876, for building a bridge for the City of Bangor across the Kenduskeag Stream, near the former site of the old French and Orcutt Mills, said Bridge to be built according to plan and specifications which may be seen at the office of Fred H. Coombs, Exchange Block.
Separate proposals will be received for building the Abutments and Pier; the Superstructure; or filling the Approaches.
Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the completion of all, or any part of the work, according to the specifications.
Proposals should be sent or handed to either of the Street Engineers previous to twelve o'clock on January 15th, 1876.
The right of rejecting any and all proposals not considered for the interest of the City to accept, is hereby reserved.
T. B. MOOR, FRED. H. COOMBS, } Street Eng'rs.
Jan. 7

LEA & PERRINS'
Is the only GENUINE
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

$500 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information which shall procure the conviction of any one guilty of setting an incendiary fire during the present municipal year.
F. M. LAUGHTON, Mayor.
june12

DENTAL CARD.
DR. J. F. BABCOCK desires to say to that class of sufferers who are afflicted with aching teeth that in almost every instance, the pain can be instantly relieved, and that with from three to five further painless treatments the tooth may be filled and permanently restored to health. In support of his assertion Dr. B. would say that in no single instance has he ever failed to save every aching tooth which [illegible] save, and during the past four [illegible] by actual count [illegible] hundred [illegible] However, defective teeth [illegible] until they [illegible] decay they [illegible] so permanently, [illegible] filled with [illegible] since 1871, Dr. [illegible] more than three thousand gold [illegible] with much pride [illegible] to the best of his knowledge, [illegible] out of that large number have [illegible]
Office [illegible] BRAG BLOCK
Nov. 22

Assessors' Notice.
The Assessors [illegible] at their office on SATURDAY [illegible] to attend [illegible] before them.
R. S. PRESCOTT, NEWELL BLAKE, GEO. W. SNOW, } Assessors of Bangor.
Dec 16th, 1875.

State Temperance Convention!
The temperance men and women of Maine of all religions, political and temperance organizations, and those not connected with either, are invited to meet at Meonian Hall, in Augusta, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19th, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of holding a Mass Temperance Convention.
This being the centennial year of our national existence, it is highly important and fitting that we should meet in Convention and declare our independence of the King Alcohol, and put forth every effort in our power to declare that this is a war of utter extermination.
Among the topics of discussion that it may be proper to consider, the following are important: "What can be done to aid the reform clubs in their noble work?" "How can we encourage and help those noble women who are organizing crusades?" "Is there not a necessity that something should be done to more effectually suppress the sale of intoxicating cider and domestic wines?" [illegible] "What can be done more decided and active measures in the great cause?" "Ought not the legislative, judicial, executive and municipal bodies of our State to be take stronger and more decisive measures for the suppression of the great evil of intemperance?" "Should not the various temperance organizations of the State receive the encouragement of every friend of temperance?"
It seems to us that there has not been for several years a more favorable crisis in the temperance [illegible] in this State than the present. The work done by the several temperance organizations, together with the co-operation of the faithful women engaged in the work, should encourage every friend of the cause and prompt to renewed diligence.
The convention will probably be continued through Thursday. While we cannot promise free accommodation to those attending the convention, yet we will make an effort to secure board at reduced rates. The usual reduction of fare may be expected on the several railroads and steamboats.

Committee, consisting of	
JOSHUA NYE,	HENRY TALLMAN,
D. B. RANDALL,	L. B. CALL,
G. O. FASSON,	H. M. BRYANT,
F. E. SHAW,	HENRY FARRINGTON,
DANIEL ALLEN,	GEO. W. HILTON,
M. W. HALL,	J. M. HUTCHINS,
JOHN S. KIMBALL,	JOHN MEANS,
ABNER TOWNSEND,	GEO. E. BRACKETT,

State Temperance Committee.
jan11

BORN.
In Holden, Jan 12, a son to Mr. Charles and Mrs. Georgianna Rider.

MARRIED.
In Washington, D. C., Dec 25th ult., Henry E. Fitz, Esq., of Danville Junction, and Miss Carrie K. Campbell, of Washington. No cards.

DIED.
In Kenduskeag, Jan 14, M. Frances, wife of J. L. Blake, aged 25 years, 11 months 10 days.

NOROMBEGA HALL.
Thursday, Jan. 20th, at 8 o'clock.
Fifth and closing entertainment of F. S. Davenport's Course.

LECTURE BY Miss Lillian S. Edgarton.
SUBJECT
"Popular Shams."
Miss Edgarton is engaged in the Boston Bay State Course this season, and it will be her third appearance in that Course. She has also appeared in all the leading courses in the country, having spoken six times in the Baltimore Institute Course, and is one of the most attractive lecturers now before the public.
Secured seats 50 cents, now ready at F. S. Davenport's Piano Store.
jan15

EASTERN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
CASTINE, MAINE.
The Spring Term will commence February 8th, 1876, and continue twenty weeks, including a vacation of one week at the middle of the term.
For particulars address
G. T. FLETCHER, Principal.
jan15

State of Maine.
IN SENATE, January 14, 1876.
Ordered, That all bills and petitions for legislation, except those for the redress of wrongs and grievances which may be presented to this legislature after Wednesday the 26th instant, be referred to the next legislature, that this order be published in all the daily papers in this state until said date, and that this order shall not be suspended nor reconsidered except by a two thirds vote of the members present.
Read and passed. Sent down for concurrence.
SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.
IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January 14, 1876.
Read and concurred.
ORAMANDAL SMITH, Clerk.
A true copy. Attest
SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.
jan15

Successful Music Books!
Getze's School for Parlor Organ.
It is already in the hands of 30,000 learners and players on Reed Organs, and deserves this and greater success. Contains 170 graded lessons, including nearly 50 agreeable Pieces, a dozen Songs, and 25 short Voluntaries. $2.50
Centennial Coll. for Old Folks Concerts, 40
Shining River, New. The next Book for your Sabbath School, 35
Bellak's Analytical Method for Pianoforte!
As the very *first instruction* book, (for the first 3 months on the Piano), nothing could be better. Very easy pieces, nicely fingered and graded. Does away, mostly, with the dryness and drudgery of the first quarter. In Paper, 75c.
High School Choir. $1.00.
For High Schools, Academies, Seminaries.
Gems of English Song.
A large, elegant collection of Choice Songs, with Piano or Reed Organ accompaniment. 232 pages, Sheet Music size. $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth.
All books mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., BOSTON.
C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. *J. E. Ditson & Co.,* Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.
jan15 W&S6wly

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA
Cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Bruises or Wounds of every kind in man or animal.
We sell more of Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia; it gives better satisfaction than any Liniment we ever saw. It is a pleasure to have something that a Druggist can conscientiously recommend.
F. & E. BAILEY & CO.,
Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Depot 451 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Only 50 cents and $1 a bottle.
d&wlm jan15

WATER PIPES & PLUMBING.
We are prepared to do at short notice, PLUMBING in all its various branches, including piping of public and private buildings, fitting up of Bath Rooms, &c., &c., and shall have constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
PLUMBERS' MATERIAL.
We shall be happy to serve any party, or parties, who think of introducing water.
Particular attention paid to Tin Roofing and Jobbing.
Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes and Attings always on hand.
GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.,
28 CENTRAL STREET.
jan15 eod

BLANKETS!!!
MARKED DOWN TO

	Former Price
$3.25,	$4.00
$3.75,	$4.50
$5.00,	$5.50

G. W. STEVENS,
No. 40 MAIN STREET.
Bangor, January 15, 1876.

NICHOLS & WITHAM,
AGENTS,
THE LATEST NOVELTY.
CENTENNIAL TIDY BUTTON.
USEFUL, ORNAMENTAL.
DURABLE, CHEAP, UNIQUE!
NICHOLS & WITHAM,
Agents,
23 MAIN STREET.
jan14

For Sale by all Stationers.
ESTERBROOK'S
Steel Pens
WORKS, CAMDEN, N.J.
New York Office: 26 John St.
ESTERBROOK & CO
FALCON PEN.
SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION

Notice of Assignee of His Appointment.
In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Maine. In the matter of C. F. Jordan & Company, Bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. District of Maine, ss: At Bangor, On the day of August, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles F. Jordan of Oldtown, and Frederic Gilmore of Orono, in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts individually and as partners under the style of C. F. Jordan & Company, upon Petition of said Jordan, by the District Court of said District, this 13th May, 1876.
J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, Assignee.
jan15 S3w

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.
Absolutely SAFE!
Perfectly Odorless!
Burns in any Lamp!
ILLUMINATING QUALITIES
SUPERIOR TO GAS!
Manufactured expressly to displace the use of highly volatile and dangerous oils.
ITS SAFETY under EVERY possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by the fact that HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES have continued to use it for years, and
NO ACCIDENT
Has Ever Occurred
from burning, storing or handling it. Insurance Companies have never paid a loss arising from its use, while millions of dollars have been saved them on account of its general introduction.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
CHARLES PRATT & CO., New York,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.
CAPEN, SPRAGUE & CO.,
Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,
BOSTON,
New England Agents.
oct10 eod&wlsp

NEW BOOKS.
Among my Books, New stories by James Russell Lowell. Agassiz's Geological Sketches, Second Volume. Inn Album by Robert Browning.
RECEIVED BY
D. BUGBEE & CO.
jan14

BOUND FOR THE FRONT!
With these
Magee Standard Parlor Stoves!
Base Heating and Anti-clinker Grate. A complete success. Sold only by the subscriber. Also a few nice second hand Parlor Stoves, for sale cheap, at
HILL'S STOVE STORE.
Sole Agent for Magee's Parlor Stoves and Ranges.
dec10

LOST.
An Ear Ring on Main street, between Cross and May. The finder will be rewarded upon leaving the same at this office.
jan12

TEA WHITE
Has arrived with those
'BIG TRADES.'
Here is a sample of some of the
Special Bargains.

13 lbs. New Turkish Prunes	$1 00
10 lbs. Loose Muscatel Raisins	1 00
1 box [illegible]	1 00
Or 6 lbs Prunes and 5 lbs Raisins	1 00

If you think you will want any of these goods this year, now is the time to buy them, as they will not be sold as low again. We have only a small JOB LOT, and after they are gone shall not be able to duplicate orders at these prices. These goods were never sold as low as this before. Call and get some before they are all gone, at
Tea White's COFFEE STORE.
jan11

For Rent.
A tenement of five rooms, suitable for a small family. Enquire at this office between 8 and 9 P. M.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
93 Main St., opposite Court Houses.
WORCESTER, MASS.
W. F. WELLS, (late of Bangor) Proprietor.
The patronage of Bangor people is especially invited.
jan12 d&wly

A. W. DOANE, Silver Plater,
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Revolvers and Watch Cases, Silver, Gold and Nickel Plating, of every description.
Door Plates and Door Numbers of every description a specialty.
Established in 1862.
42 Central Street.
jan4 d&wlf

FOR RENT.
The commodious 3 story Brick and Slated Store on the westerly side of Main street, hitherto occupied by Innis & Mayo. Rent low and possession given immediately.
Inquire of
D. M. HOWARD,
No. 3, Exchange Block.
jan15lw

HAMBURGS!
HAMBURGS!
A new lot of HAMBURGS just received
—AT THE—
BOSTON BUTTON STORE!
New Patterns and Low Prices.
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN—
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS,
—AND—
Fancy Goods of all Kinds.

Nice Silk Neck Ties, only	15 cents
Infants' Worsted Jackets,	25 cents
Ladies' Leggins,	41, 50, 60, 75 and $1.00
Misses' Merino Hose per pair,	10 cents, well worth 20 cents
Men's Socks,	from 10 to 50 cents
Ladies and Misses striped Hose cheap	
Boys' Undershirts,	36 cents
Men's Underwear very cheap	
Ladies Undervests	from 38 cents to $1 25

ALL SIZES OF
MISSES UNDERVESTS AND PANTS,
Ladies' Wrappers,
Worsted Jackets,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' SCARFS,
HOSIERY
of all kinds,
and in fact, a first class stock of
FANCY GOODS AND SMALL WARES
Can be found at Low Prices,
—AT THE—
OLD BOSTON BUTTON STORE,
NO. 16,
East Side Main St.
BANGOR.
jan15 d&w

For the Holidays!
An extensive assortment of Photo. Albums, B[illegible] Backgammon Boards and Writing Desks. Also a fine line of Bibles, and choice Books in fine bindings.
CHAS. HIGHT,
No. 3 Smith's Block.
dec14

GENERAL STORAGE
AND
Commission Warehouse
Storage for Flour, Grain, Carriages, Sleighs, Lumber, Slate, or any first class merchandise, with insurance when desired, at low rates.
Henry McLaughlin,
FRONT STREET.
dec25

PICTURES! PICTURES!!
Consisting of splendid Chromos, Engravings, &c.
Picture Frames!
Of every desirable size and pattern, including Real Gold Gilt, for portraits, equal to any [illegible] chalky
Picture Mouldings!
In great variety to frame and to sell. Also
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
Of every description, constantly on hand, and selling at Hard Times Prices, at
N. C. DOWNING'S,
No. 72 Main St.
We have recently introduced [illegible] of the most [illegible] feel confident we can meet the wants of the public, both in the quality of our goods. Come and [illegible] at
No. 72 Main St.
jan13

LOST.
On the morning of Dec. 28th, between Bangor and Six Mile Falls, a green and brown LONG SHAWL. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at this office.

FOR SALE.
The good center [illegible] J. S. Lane, capacity 90 M.—stove [illegible] now lying at Bucksport. Inquire of O. J. RENDALL, Brewer.
jan13

Strained Honey.
For use in place of Syrup for Buckwheat Cakes.
For sale by the gallon, by
CHAS. DWINEL.
jan11

NEW HAMS.
Davis' Celebrated Cincinnati Star Hams, the best in the world. First lot of the season, just received by
CHAS. DWINEL.
jan11

BANGOR INSURANCE COMPANY.
NOTICE.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bangor Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company in Bangor, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business properly before said meeting.
O. B. PLUMMER, Secretary.
jan1 lw

Great Sale
—OF—
Boots & Shoes
AT THE
Bargain Shoe Store.
[illegible] of Boots and Shoes [illegible] for the next THIRTY DAYS.
Closing out sale of all WINTER GOODS, rubbers excepted, without regard to COST. You have only to CALL to be CONVINCED.
PURE GUM RUBBER BOOTS warranted not to crack.
Join in the procession to
CURTIS',
NO. 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
Bangor, Jan. 3, 1876.

DIVORCES legally obtained for incompatibility [illegible], residence unnecessary, fee after decree. Address P. O. Box 1037, Chicago, Ill.

PEARL & WEBB,
Insurance Agents,
24 West Market Square,
BANGOR, MAINE.

PIANOS
The modern improved 7 1-3 octave Square Grand Pianoforte is a splendid instrument, and is
The Piano to Buy.
I am selling first class Pianos of this description for $350 to 400, according to style of case. I warrant these fully *equal in tone, action and durability*, to any Pianos made, and *far superior* to most of the Pianos which dealers are asking $450 to $600 for, (most of which are only 7 octave, and are not made in the improved modern scale), and I challenge the most critical examination and comparison. I have some good bargains now in second hand Pianos.
One 7 Octave Rosewood carved legs, handsome, cost $350 six months ago, for $210, *a great bargain*
One 7 1-3 Octave Rosewood carved legs, cost 700, for $270
Parlor Organs.
5 Octave double reed Organs with [illegible] stops in elegant cases,
FOR $120.
I guarantee these equal to any organs made and offered at $150 to $175 by most dealers.
F. S. DAVENPORT,
Kenduskeag Block.
jan7

Houses for Rent.
Two Houses for rent—one on Pine Street, the other on Birch Street—low by
GEO. W. LADD,
Phenix Block.
jan4

BUY THE CRESCENT SPECTACLES.
New Stock.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Engraving done to order. Goods at reduced prices.
DANIEL WHITE,
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.
jan4

Auction Sales.

EDWARD LEAVITT,
COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER
No. 12 Central St.
sep10

PEARL & WEBB,
Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers, AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
24 West Market Square.

For Rent.
Two desirable new Tenements with stable attached. Desirably located. [illegible]
PEARL & WEBB.
nov13

For Sale.
The very desirable Tenement [illegible] Street. Contains 14 Rooms, [illegible] Stable attached, [illegible] Finely located. Terms very easy.
PEARL & WEBB.
nov15

E. B. PATTEN,
Commission Merchant and Auctioneer
No. 10 West Market Square,
(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)
Sales of Furniture, Carpets, &c. [illegible] Storage for all kinds of Merchandise [illegible] sale at low rates. Offices, Stores [illegible] property for sale [illegible]

R. S. PRESCOTT,
Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant
AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER
No. 12 Central Street

Edmunds & Wiggin,
Successors to O. Swett,
OPTICIANS.
Dealers in [illegible]
SPECTACLES,
[illegible]
All [illegible]
15 Hammond Street.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WATCHES, CHAINS AND JEWELRY,
constantly on hand.
Fine watch repairing a Specialty [illegible] W. L. Worker [illegible]
CHAS. HIGHT.
jan10 No. 3 Smith's Block

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the [illegible] Company, [illegible] officers and [illegible] other business [illegible] WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19th, at 10 o'clock A. M.
[illegible] MASON, Sec.
Bangor, Jan 8, 1876.

THE THIRD
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
Maine Poultry Association,
Will be held in the
CITY HALL,
PORTLAND, ME.,
January 20 to 26, 1876, Inclusive.
$3000 in Premiums to be Distributed.
Arrangements have been made with the Railroads, Express Companies, &c. [illegible]
Admission 25 cents.
All premiums may be sent [illegible] For premium lists, etc., address
CHAS. A. EATON, Sec'y, Portland, Me.
jan4

FLOUR.
BEST HAXALL
and all other grades,
AT LOWEST PRICES
FRED T. HALL & CO.
dec28 30 Central St.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
We have MARKED DOWN our Winter Goods and offer EXTRA INDUCEMENTS in
Otter and Fur Seal Muffs and Boas.
American Sable " "
French Seal " "
Astrachan " "
We have a SPLENDID lot of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Seal Caps.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Gloves and Mittens.
Astrachan Cloaks.
Misses' and Children's Furs in great variety.
We have on hand one of the best assortments of WARM BOOTS and SHOES ever shown in this city, and shall make prices for them that will ensure their sale.
ARCTICS, ALASKAS, MONITORS,
Beaver Snow Boots,
German Warm Shoes,
Rubbers and Rubber Boots, &c.,
GENTS' UNDERWEAR.
Don't forget to call and secure a BARGAIN
BUZZELL & SHAW,
20 Main St.
jan1

Wanted.
Boarders to occupy two pleasant rooms. Ladies or gentlemen. Inquire at this office.
dec23

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.
The Stockholders of the Union Insurance Company are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at their office, No. 118 Exchange St., in Bangor, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of January, 1876, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business legally before said meeting.
A. F. STETSON, Secretary.
Bangor, January 6, 1876.

Whig and [illegible]

SATURDAY, J[illegible]

BY TELEG[illegible]

MAINE [illegible]

THE STATE [illegible]

Friday's Proceedings [illegible] Retrenchment [illegible] for Governor [illegible] State Printing [illegible] the Trustees [illegible] College, [illegible]

[illegible]

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY JAN 15, 1876.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

THE STATE CAPITAL

Friday's Proceedings—Mileage of Members—Retrenchment—The Vote for Governor in Bangor—The State Printing—Report of the Trustees of the State College, Etc Etc.

[SPECIAL TO THE WHIG AND COURIER]

AUGUSTA, Jan 14 A large amount of [illegible] was disposed of to-day in the [illegible]. Among the propositions was [illegible] for the military company of [illegible] to be equipped, giving [illegible] arms, [illegible] materials and labor, amending chap 70 of the R S, so that [illegible] may be elected before some proper tribunal for an examination into his [illegible] reimbursing towns for money expended for the partial support of military [illegible] whether further legislation is [illegible] relative to election returns; [illegible] the expenses of the Fish Commission since 1869, amending sections [illegible] of the R S, relative to the [illegible] of logs and lumber, also chap [illegible] relative to liens on logs, so that [illegible] teamsters shall have the benefit of the law; making it optional at town meetings to appoint highway surveyors or [illegible] that appointment to the municipal [illegible].

Retrenchment

At the instance of Mr Shepherd of Skowhegan (Rep) the House passed an order directing the Committee on Finance, to consider the salaries of the various State officers [illegible] reduction if any can be made in their pay, to confer with the heads of departments to see what reduction can be made in their clerical force and in reducing the expenses of their departments, to consider the practicability of reducing the size of the reports of the Superintendent of Schools, Insurance Commissioner, and Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and restricting these reports to a limited number of pages, and to scrutinize carefully the various expenditures of the State with a view to the closest economy consistent with the best interests of the State.

Change in Annual Elections

Senator Haskell (Dem) presented an order which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, relating to the expediency of submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of such State and County officers as are [illegible] by popular vote, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, commencing with 1877.

Mileage of Members

Legislation was reported on an order referred from the last Legislature by the last, on the mileage of members. The report was [illegible] pending its acceptance on motion of Senator Haskell (Dem) of Cumberland, who presented a bill to amend sec 6, chap 215 of the R S, by providing that each member shall receive $1 for every ten miles travel from his place of abode and returning thereto by the usual traveled route [illegible] and no more.

Senator Swasey (Rep) was at a loss to understand Haskell's real motives in regard [illegible] which had been before the Legislature every year for the last decade, but if it was the result of his conscience in [illegible] the mileage he might remit it [illegible] where the nest egg of [illegible] fund was to be found. But if it was really an honest movement in favor of economy he (Swasey) would go for the measure, although so far as he had heard any expression by the people they believed the pay of members insufficient. He hoped the question of mileage would be settled [illegible] forever at the same time expressing the opinion that upon the question of economy and retrenchment, and in behalf of the Republican members of the Legislature, he would go further than he in relieving the burdens of taxation in any way that the same might be reached. He moved, therefore, that the bill take its several readings and be put upon its passage.

Senator Haskell made no objections and stated that the bill reduced the mileage one half, thereby saving the State from $3,000 to $4,000. The bill was given [illegible].

School Laws

The Committee on Education were directed to inquire into the expediency of amending the school laws so as to secure a more punctual attendance in our public schools.

Private Legislation.

The Committee of Conference on fixing [illegible] for the reception of bills and petitions for private legislation except those for redress of wrongs and grievances, reported the time at Jan 20th, and that an order of this import be published in all the daily papers until this date and that the order shall not be suspended nor reconsidered except by a two thirds vote of members present.

The Land Office

A dissenting report has been made by Land Agent Burleigh, one of the Commission on closing up the affairs of his office. He recommends that the office be continued in force for the present, and that an appropriate committee of the Legislature be appointed to devise and report to the next Legislature a proper depository for the valuable records now in the office, together with the draft of proper laws and regulations such as may be necessary to make them available for reference and legal use in all time to come. The report was referred to the Committee on State Lands and State Roads

State Printing

The Senate amended the House order instructing the committee to contract for the State printing to advertise for proposals for the same, and report to that branch before making a contract, by ordering the committee to report to the Legislature, and also instructing the committee to advertise for proposals in the Bangor WHIG AND COURIER, Kennebec Journal, Bangor Commercial, Portland Press, Portland Argus and Biddeford Times.

The Governor Vote of Bangor.

Mr Bass (Dem) of Bangor, offered an order directing the Committee on Gubernatorial votes, to examine the returns of votes for Governor from this city and report if a correct return of votes was made, and that the committee have authority to send for records, papers and persons. Bass says there were votes thrown in Bangor spelling Connor, Con-ner, instead of [illegible]. Hence such votes ought to be thrown out.

The Auctioneer Law.

A bill was reported in the House amending the auctioneer law by forbidding municipal officers to appoint no others than residents of their cities or towns, as auctioneers. The bill was read and assigned for to-morrow.

An Iron Company.

A bill was reported incorporating the Katahdin Iron Company, with a capital not exceeding $500,000. Read and assigned.

The Divorce Law.

Legislation inexpedient was reported on an order of the last Legislature changing the divorce law.

Partition of Real Estate.

A bill was reported and ordered printed, which amends section 16 chapter 88, R S which relates to the partition of real estate, so that where notice is given therefor, the several owners may be requested to pay a proportionate part of the expenses of said notice and partition.

Protection of Fish.

A bill was reported to prohibit the taking of fish in [illegible] pond, which was assigned for to-morrow.

Final Action.

The resolve in favor of retrenchment and economy was finally passed

Personal.

To-morrow being Saturday, quite a number of members have left for their respective homes.

The State College—Appropriations Recommended by the Trustees

The ninth annual report of the officers of the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, will be soon made public. The Trustees recommend a legislative appropriation of $50,000 to build two brick buildings, one fire-proof for the library, cabinet, etc, the other for lecture and class rooms, also $23,500 for apparatus, farm expenses and experiments, instruction, outstanding bills, repairs for farm house and various improvements. The President says the pressing need of the institution [illegible] a gymnasium, more room, better apparatus, larger and better ventilated recitation rooms, building for library, improvement of grounds and increase of the faculty, which is now overworked. The present Freshman's class numbers 35, the largest ever admitted. There are eight female students. Four classes have been graduated. The faculty design to make the course liberal and scientific as well as thorough and practical. The Treasurer reports the expenditures above receipts $1,095.33. Income from College funds for ensuing year, $7,804. Marked improvement is noticed in every department.

FROM BIDDEFORD

A Bad Dog

[TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS]

BIDDEFORD, Jan. 14 Hiram A. Dow of Portland sued Mark Wakefield of Biddeford for injury to himself and team laying the damages at $5,000. Mr Dow was riding into town and Mr Wakefield's dog is alleged to have barked at and bitten the horses, frightening them so that they ran away, smashed the team and injured the plaintiff.

Mail Route Restored

The mail route between Biddeford and Hollis, which was discontinued last summer has been restored by order of the Postmaster General. N. F. Lord of Saco is contractor and commences January 15th.

A COLLISION AT SEA.

Strange Action of a Steamer's Officers.

WAS IT THE HARVEST QUEEN?

NEW YORK, January 14 The Herald gives currency to the statement that the Steamship Adriatic which arrived here last Sunday had her bulwarks and bow railings gone and that great haste was made in having them repaired. Interviews held last night with the captain of the yard, who was a passenger, and with members of the crew brought out the following alleged facts: That on the night of Dec 30th, after leaving Queenstown, the Adriatic steamed down the Irish channel before a stiff breeze. At about half past two Friday (morning) when off Mo[illegible] Head the lookout sighted a vessel on the starboard tack, and just in the path of the Adriatic. He at once gave the alarm. The helm was put hard a port and the steamer changed her course. About ten minutes later the lookout gave the alarm again, for the helm had been reversed and the two vessels were closing fast. A moment passed and then the Adriatic dashed into the bow of the stranger. The engine was at once reversed and the steamer backed a little. Boats were lowered, but as they were rowed away, the lights of the strange vessel sank lower and lower until the vessel sank out of sight. The sailors say the cries of the drowning men could be distinctly heard. It was a starry night and the vessel appeared to be a large ship or bark against the sky. The ship Harvest Queen went from San Francisco to Queenstown, where she arrived Dec 20. She was immediately ordered to proceed to Liverpool and her course then lay in the track of the Adriatic. The log of the Adriatic has no allusion to any collision and the officers don't seem to know anything of the affair.

An Account of the Collision handed to the British Consul.

NEW YORK, Jan 14 But few additional particulars can be gleaned in regard to the loss of the Harvest Queen. Mr Lamson one of her agents, Mr Cortis of the White Star line and Capt Jennings, of the Adriatic, had a conference to-day at which the last-named said that two blocks had fallen on the deck of his ship from the vessel with which they collided. He has handed the statement in relation to the collision to the British Consul. A despatch has been received here stating that the Harvest Queen left Queenstown at 5 o'clock p m Dec 30.

KANSAS.

The Governor's Message

ST LOUIS, Jan 14. A special from Topeka, Kansas, gives a synopsis of Governor Osborne's message. It says the cultivated area in the State is more than a million of acres greater than last year, and the taxable area has increased about the same amount. The quantity and value of farm products have largely increased, and the manufacturing establishments already doubled. The financial condition is good. The total bonded indebtedness of the State is $1,385,775, and the resources $1,053,05[illegible], the sinking fund $227,525. He recites the facts in relation to the late school-bond swindle and says all the parties implicated will be vigorously prosecuted.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan 14 Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

Gold closed at 112[illegible]

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4 84@4 88

Government Securities closed at the following quotations—

U S 6s,			117
U S 5-20s	'62,	(coup Jan 1 & July 1) ex int	121
" "	'65	(coup May 1 & Nov 1)	115
" "	'65	(coup Jan 1 & July 1)	117
" "	'67	(coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120
" "	'68	(coup Jan 1 & July 1)	121
U S 10-40s, 5 p c bonds		(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	112
" currency 6 s			123

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14. Cotton is dull—sales 625 bales—Middling uplands, 13, New Orleans, 13 5-16.

FLOUR is dull—sales 14,800 bbls — Superfine Western and State, 4 25@5 25, extra Ohio, 4 90@7 25, white wheat western, 5 95@7 00, Southern, 4 90@7 75.

WHEAT is firmer—sales 112,000 bushels—No. 2 Milwaukee 1 24@1 25, No. 1 spring, 1 32@1 30.

CORN is lower—sales 91,000 bushels—no grade mixed western, [illegible] graded mixed 65@66; graded yellow, 68.

OATS steady—sales 46,000 bushels—Mixed Western and State, 44@48, white western and state, 46@53.

COFFEE—Rio at [illegible]

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, [illegible]; granulated, [illegible].

[illegible] quiet.

PORK dull—new mess, 20 [illegible]

LARD firm—Prime steam, 13[illegible]

PETROLEUM firm—Crude, 7[illegible]8, refined 14[illegible]

ROSIN is firm at 1 65@1 70

SPIRITS TURPENTINE at [illegible]

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL, firmer—Cotton, sail, [illegible], steam, [illegible], corn, steam, [illegible].

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan 14. Flour dull.

WHEAT [illegible]—No. 2 [illegible]

CORN dull—No. 2, [illegible] spot.

OATS very firm—No. 2, [illegible] spot.

RYE [illegible]

BARLEY dull at [illegible] spot.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 14

No report of the Senate proceedings.

House.

Mr. White of Ky, offered a bill reducing the salaries of public officers exceeding $1500, 20 per cent. He moved the previous question on its passage

Mr Kasson of Iowa, suggested that though the motive of the bill was excellent and its object admirable, it seemed to violate the Constitution, as it involved Supreme Court Judges and the President. He thought that it should be referred to some committee. The previous question was not seconded and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate bill authorizing a joint committee on public printing to fix upon the standard of paper for different kinds of public printing was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

Mr Morrison from the Ways and Means Committee reported back the resolution directing the several committees to inquire into any errors, abuses or frauds that may exist in the administration and execution of existing laws, the investigation to cover such periods in the past as the committees may deem necessary. Adopted.

Mr Knott of Ky reported back the amnesty bill. The bill will read as follows:

That all the disabilities imposed and remaining on any person by virtue of the third section of the Fourteenth article of the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States be and are hereby removed, and each and every person is and shall be, forever relieved therefrom on his appearing before a Judge of any Court of Record in the State of which he is a resident and taking and subscribing to the following oath to be duly attested and recorded:

"I, A B, do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same and obey all the laws made in pursuance thereof and that I take this obligation freely and without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion whatever."

Mr Knott moved the previous question on the passage of the bill

Mr McCrary, a member of the Judiciary Committee asked Mr Knott to yield him the floor a moment, but Mr Knott refused.

Mr Frye of Maine, also a member of the Judiciary Committee asked Mr Knott to permit him to ask a single question. Several Democratic members objected and Mr Cox of New York said "We have had enough talk."

Mr Blaine of Maine—Will the gentleman (Mr. Knott) allow me without one word of debate to have a letter read?

Messrs Cox of N Y, Randall of Penn and several other Democrats objected.

Mr Knott of Ky—I cannot [illegible] debate [illegible] the previous question.

Mr Frye—I simply desire to ask whether the Republican minority on the Judiciary Committee concur in the report.

Mr Cox, (vociferously)—I call the gentleman to order. Maine is always out of order (Laughter.)

Mr Blaine—I understand that the gentleman from Kentucky declines either to admit an amendment or to allow debate (Loud calls of order on the Democratic side.)

Mr Randall (in tone of remonstrance)—You know better than to do this.

Mr Cox (somewhat more angrily)—You have been in the chair yourself and ought to know. (Laughter.)

Mr. Blaine—I want to understand [illegible] (More shouts of order from the Democratic side.)

The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered. Yeas 183, nays 92.

The House proceeded to vote on the passage of the bill, which failed of the two-thirds majority, the ballot standing 182 ayes to 97 nays. Intense interest was manifested as the voting proceeded and a number of members changed their votes before the result was announced. The [illegible] voted solidly nay, and the only Republicans who voted for the bill were Farwell of Ill, Haralson, of Ala, Kelley, of Pa, Luttrell of Cal, Pierce, of Mass, and Independents Banks and Seelye of Mass, Morey of Louisiana, Mackey, of S C, and Anderson of Ill.

On the result being announced Mr Blaine took the floor and upon a motion to reconsider obtained the right to speak. He said he had no desire to obstruct or to filibuster as the former Democratic minority had done when they cut off for seventeen consecutive mornings the reporting of the civil rights bill, designed to give the rights of manhood to a whole race. And that was one of the chief parliamentary glories of the [illegible] from Pennsylvania (Randall). The Republicans now designed no such procedure. They simply desired to have a fair vote whether Jefferson Davis should be included in this general amnesty. He believed his amendment was better than that of Mr Banks which allowed the oath to be taken in any State Court of Record, in a Probate Court for instance—A member—Even in a Police Court.] He thought it a matter in which the United States Government was dealing with some of its erring citizens who were coming back to take the full glories of American citizenship and he thought that such important action should be recognizable only in the United States Court.

Messrs Kasson and Hoar suggested that Banks' amendment required an oath of obedience to all laws made in pursuance of the Constitution so that if the amnestied man violated the most trivial law he becomes a perjurer.

Mr Blaine said his friend was harder on them than he, who wanted to be generous and make no pitfalls for the unwary

Mr. Blaine—I will now read a letter which I tried to read this morning. Perhaps I may not read it with all that fascinating eloquence with which the gentleman (Banks) called our attention to the great importance in this Centennial year of having no man in the land under the slightest political disability and why (ironically) except poor Jeff Davis?

A Bombshell—Democratic Example!

Mr Blaine thereupon read a letter to himself dated Jan. 13, from ex Gov. W. W. Holden, of North Carolina stating that he had been impeached and removed from office as Governor, by the Democrats in that State solely on account of his movement against the Ku-Klux, and that he had been by them disqualified from holding any office in that State. The Democratic Legislature and Constitutional Convention had been appealed to in vain to remove such disabilities, that the Convention in which the Democrats had one majority by fraud had refused by a strict party vote to remove his disabilities, and that to-day he was the only man in the State who could not hold office. He thought these facts should be considered when Democrats in Congress clamored for the relief of insurgent leaders.

Pushing it Home.

When the name was read several Dem. members from N. C. sought to get the floor, but Mr Blaine declined to yield. He said that was a purely political persecution on a Union man, and to-day the Democrats of Mississippi design to impeach Gov Ames and to disqualify him for office. These two Union men, one a Union man in North Carolina and the other as gallant a Union soldier as ever tied a sash about his waist, are to be disfranchised disabled men, and Jefferson Davis is to be set free to enjoy the Centennial at Philadelphia. (Laughter on the Republican side.)

Mr Blaine then said he desired unanimous consent to offer his bill, and would yield to any one on that side of the House who desired to move to strike out the exclusion of Jeff. Davis. Some colloquy ensued ending in Randall objecting. Mr. Blaine repeated his desire to bring the bill before the House by unanimous consent and that he would yield to any gentleman who wished to offer any amendment. If the other side refuse that proposition it is because they do not want any bill to pass. I am for an amnesty that is practicable and will pass, and—

Randall, (contemptuously)—O, you are not sincere in the least degree.

Blaine (without paying any attention to Randall) I again ask unanimous consent for that purpose.

Robbins, of N. C.—I object.

Mr. Blaine said if the other side declined his proposition, he would give the gent. (Randall) an opportunity to bring up the Centennial bill that has been delayed.

Randall charged the delay of the Centennial bill upon the Republican side.

Closing the Debate.

Mr. Blaine—I will now end this matter and I have it in my power to do so. I withdraw the motion to reconsider.

This was greeted with triumphant laughter on the Republican side and apparent astonishment by the Democrats, all of whom were on their feet, while the Republicans were in their seats. The latter cried "order, order" and Randall's request to speak was met with continued calls to order. Randall renewed his request and Mr. Blaine refused and there the amnesty matter was ended for to-day.

On motion of Randall the House then went into Committee of the Whole, and the Pension bill was passed. At 5.30 adjourned till Monday.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington D. C., Jan 15 [1 A. M.]

Probabilities

For New England partly cloudy weather and light snow with rising temperature, southerly to westerly winds and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

[All notices for this department must be sent in before [illegible] M on Friday to secure insertion.]

Morning services commence at 10½ o'clock, afternoon services at 2.30 o'clock, evening services at 7½ o'clock.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL—Broadway, corner State St. Pulpit supplied by Prof W. M. Barbour.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL—Hammond St. corner High. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. [illegible] P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL—French St., near State. Rev Geo W Field, Pastor. Services at 10½ A M. Sabbath School Concert at 7 P M

FIRST BAPTIST—Harlow St., corner Center. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. No service in the afternoon except on the first Sunday in each month when the Lord's Supper will be observed.

SECOND BAPTIST—Columbia street. Rev. [illegible] Butler D D Pastor. This is a Free House and the seats are [illegible].

FIRST FREE BAPTIST—Essex St near State. Rev James Boyd, Pastor. Preaching at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath School immediately following at 11.45. Evening services at 7. Free sittings and a free and cordial welcome is extended to all. [illegible]

FIRST METHODIST—corner [illegible] St. Rev Cyrus Stone, D. D., Pastor. Sermon at 10½ A. M., followed by Sunday School. [illegible] meeting at 7 P. M.

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Union St. corner [illegible] Rev. W. I. Brown, Pastor. [illegible] Sunday School [illegible]. Prayer meeting at 7 in the evening.

INDEPENDENT ST. CONGREGATIONAL—(Unitarian) Union St. corner Main. Rev. Arthur May Knapp, Pastor.

UNIVERSALIST—Park St. near Center. [illegible] Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Regular service at [illegible] P. M.

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL—French St. Rev. Geo. T. Packard, Rector. Morning service at 10½. Evening service at 2½ o'clock. This church is supported by [illegible] and the seats are free to all.

ST. JOHN'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—York St. Rev. Edward McSweeney, Pastor.

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Cedar St. [illegible] First, Rev. J. W. Murphy, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—West Bangor, All street [illegible] House. Rev. J. T. H. [illegible], Pastor. Services [illegible].

EAST BANGOR [illegible]—Rev. J. C. Marsh. Services at 10½ A. M. followed by Sabbath School.

WEST BANGOR CHAPEL—Preaching at 2½ P. M. Sabbath School at [illegible] P. M. Prayer meetings [illegible] (Friday) evening [illegible].

SECOND ADVENT—Concert Hall, Preaching [illegible] P. M. at the usual hour.

CITY MISSIONARY—Rev. C. C. Porter. Rooms [illegible] Boynton Street.

HILLSIDE SCHOOL HOUSE—Sabbath School at [illegible] P. M.

[illegible] ST. SCHOOLHOUSE—Preaching at 3 P. M. [illegible]

BREWER

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Pulpit supplied [illegible] of the Theological Seminary.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL—at Brewer Village. Pulpit supplied by Mr. [illegible] of the Theological Seminary. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at [illegible] P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Main St. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Sunday School at 10½ A. M. Sermon at 2½ P. M. Prayer meeting at [illegible] P. M. Sunday School concert first Sabbath evening of each month.

[illegible]TON BEND

METHODIST,—Sermon at 10½ A. M., Sunday School at close of services.

HAMPDEN

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. J. [illegible], Pastor. Services at 10½ A M and 2 P. M.

METHODIST—Rev C. B. [illegible], Pastor. Services [illegible] at West Hampden [illegible].

ORONO

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. Wellington R. Cross, Pastor. Services [illegible] morning and evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. G. R. [illegible], Pastor. Services [illegible].

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. [illegible] of St. Joseph's at Oldtown officiates [illegible] at the two churches.

BRADLEY

FIRST BAPTIST—[illegible] Sabbath School at [illegible] A. M. Preaching once in two weeks by Rev. Geo. Preston. Prayer meeting Sunday and Wednesday evening at [illegible].

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION—Meetings at Union Hall Sunday Jan [illegible] and every [illegible] the year following at 10 A. M. and [illegible] M. [illegible] Progressive Lyceum at 1½ A. M.

OLDTOWN

CONGREGATIONAL—Services at [illegible] P. M. Sabbath School at 11 A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. Geo. M. [illegible], Pastor. Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. Preaching at 2½ and 7 P. M.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL—James Davis M. A. Minister in charge. Holy Communion at 10.45 A. M., Sabbath School [illegible] M. Evening service at 3 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Service at [illegible] P. M.

UNIVERSALIST—Sabbath School at 10½ A. M. [illegible] at [illegible] P. M.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC—Rev. John Duffy, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M.

WINTERPORT

METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Main Street,—Rev. T. B. Tupper, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. at 1½ P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. G. W. Jones, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. [illegible] P. M.

WINN

ST. THOMAS CHURCH—Rev. James Dooley M. A. [illegible]. Morning service at 10½, Sabbath School [illegible]. Evening service at 7.

[illegible]

METHODIST CHURCH—Rev. [illegible] A. Moreton, Pastor. Sermon at [illegible] o'clock P. M. Prayer meeting [illegible] P. M.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. James H. Crosby. Sabbath School at 10.45 A. M. Services at [illegible] P. M.

CARMEL

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching every two weeks at 10.30 A. M. Sabbath School immediately after the service. Social meeting at 7 P. M. [illegible] Sabbath School and social services every Sabbath.

Hersey's auction sale will be continued to-day.

We have been enjoying some excellent winter weather lately.

The amateur minstrels will appear before the public in a short time.

The position as organist at the St. John's (Episcopal) church has been accepted by Mr. Fred C. Jones.

A gentleman of this city informs us that the Lockwood Manufacturing Company, at Waterville received a shipment of cotton the past week direct from Texas without change of cars.

The room that is being fitted up for transient persons at the Police station is nearly ready. Six bunks have been built as the sleeping furniture of the room.

There was considerable excitement on the Hampden road yesterday over a young horse from the country, that could make it unhappy for most of his competitors.

The new school for boys opens Monday morning. The number that appeared for admission was seventy-five, but it is expected the number will be increased to a hundred.

The enterprising citizens of Milo are to have a course of lectures during the present winter. Rev. Dr. G. W. Field of this city is one of the number of lecturers engaged for the course.

Many of our citizens will be particularly interested in Messrs. Getchell, Leighton & Co's advertisement in another column. The firm has lately been enlarged by the admission of a new partner, Mr. J. Henry Smith.

Messrs. Nealley, Strickland and Bass, of the Bangor delegation, N. S. Allan, Esq., of Dennysville, J. O. Talbot, Esq. of East Machias, and other members of the Legislature returned from Augusta last evening for a brief respite.

The "P. H. C. Club" met at Uncle Tom's Cabin, Kenduskeag avenue, on Thursday evening last. We understand the club intends to give a public entertainment at some future time, for the benefit of one of our charitable institutions.

CLOSING ENTERTAINMENT.—The closing entertainment of Mr. Davenport's course will be a lecture by Miss Lillian Edgarton. This lady has won an enviable reputation on the lyceum platform by her talent and excellent qualifications as a lecturer. She has a rich voice, of great volume, a fine presence, tall, commanding figure, a face of rare beauty, and is by common consent one of the best elocutionists upon the platform. Her lectures are at once sensible, witty, bright and logical. Her popularity is very great, and she is often recalled each year to speak in the lecture courses in many of the largest cities.

FROM CARMEL. A correspondent from Carmel informs us that the good sleighing which has existed in that place for the past few days has incited owners of fast horses to try their speed. A purse of $64 was raised, and Paul Ruggles, Charles Rollins, Marion Simpson and D. C. Johnson enter horses to trot for the same. The best two in three for one-half mile were the conditions for the winning of the money. "Tammany Ring, Jr., owned by Marion Simpson, won the race. ——A house owned and occupied by James Newcombe, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday night at eleven o'clock. Loss $1200, insured for $900.

A GOLDEN WEDDING. A correspondent from Peshtigo, Wis., sends an account of a golden wedding which occurred in that place. The married couple were Mr and Mrs Wm Lilly, both of them being well known in this vicinity. They were residents of Upper Stillwater for thirty nine years. Owing to the location of their friends and relations in the West they moved to it there. A large number of children and grand children assembled at their house on the evening of December 31st, 1875, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. All the children were present but one who lives in St John N B. The occasion was one of pleasure and profit and the evening was occupied with recalling old reminiscences and having a general good time.

Police Court

John Hayes was up in the Police Court yesterday on a warrant for search and seizure. He pleaded guilty and paid his fine of $50 and costs.

NOROMBEGA.

Theodore Tilton Addresses a Small Audience.

The small attendance at Norombega Hall last evening gave evidence that the name of Theodore Tilton possesses no charm for the majority of the lecture going public of Bangor. While the managers of the excellent Lyceum Course have had uniformly full and frequently packed houses, last night little more than half the floor seats were occupied and there were but very few persons in the galleries. We will frankly state that we have no regret for this save on the Managers' account, and we trust that the gentleman who displayed so much enterprise in continuing the regular Lyceum Course and [illegible] receipts from the last venture sufficient to secure him from any loss. It was out [illegible] in advance that comparatively few of our people would care to listen to a discussion of "The Problem of Life, as illustrating the development of character" from the lips of Mr Theodore Tilton and this seemed a special significance, in the exceedingly small attendance of ladies who usually form the large portion of our lecture audiences. It was supposed that the provincial curiosity would have called out a larger assemblage but the event proved that something besides notoriety is required to bring out a large Bangor audience.

As so few of our readers cared to attend, they would care still less for an extended report of Mr Tilton's remarks, which were devoted to the illustration of his text in accordance with his notions. He had a number of brilliant rhetorical passages and his delivery was melo-dramatic in the extreme. He indulges in a great deal of what some people regard as oratory and those who admire it would be likely to pronounce Wendell Phillips an exceedingly dull speaker. His tall form, the tightly buttoned frock-coat, the conspicuous length of hair, the striding to and fro on the stage, the excessive gesticulation are still the salient features of his performance, and he mixes a great deal of these with some smart sentences, occasional lofty sentiments, striking quotations and sophistical applications, all having an undertone and purpose of glorifying that principal object of the lecturer's regard—Mr. Theodore Tilton.

In the course of his remarks he referred to his last visit to Bangor, when he appeared on the Democratic stump, [illegible] were unmistakable indications of an effort having been made to rally his old [illegible] money to furnish him an audience. The strong political bias of those present could have been readily noted by a stranger from the fact that the most hearty and general applause greeted political [illegible] calculated to elicit Democratic sympathy. The lecture occupied about two hours in delivery.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

MR. BLAINE'S CLOSING SPEECH.

MERCILESS ARRAIGNMENT OF COX AND HILL.

The New York Member airing Plantation Manners.

The ex-Speaker Confronts the Rebel Element

A Protest in the Name of Loyalty.

In continuing his great speech from the point where our report broke off yesterday morning, Hon James G. Blaine proceeded to hold up the record of Hill of Georgia by reading from his threatening and inflammatory speeches delivered within a year, some portions of which are given in another article in this paper. He quoted Hill's assertion in 1868, viz: "I would rather have my name recorded on the list of the Georgia Penitentiary than among the list of those who apply for a removal of their political disabilities." And yet this man had come into the American Congress to malign Union soldiers and to claim superiority over Republicans as a defender of the Constitution. Cox, of New York, constantly violated the rules of the House and of decency by interrupting with insulting remarks. Mr. Blaine proceeded steadily to [illegible] flaying-knife, showing that Cox [illegible] denounced the report on the condition [illegible] on prisoners as a humbug, had [illegible] endorsed the report of the committee [illegible] deprecated the atrocities of the rebels [illegible].

Mr. Blaine [illegible] a [illegible] audience, many Senators [illegible] come over to the House, and [illegible] fronted the angry and glowering [illegible] element with an unflinching determination worthy of Old Thad Stevens in other stormy days. He closed with a solemn protest against conferring gratuitous honor upon Jeff Davis. He was followed by Gen. Banks and Tarbox of Mass., and [illegible] of [illegible], who talked about the Bunker Hill celebration and the centennial and gained Democratic applause. Randall closed the debate and the original bill was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee, with an amendment by Mr. Banks, requiring an oath of allegiance, but not excluding Jeff. Davis.

The concluding portions of Mr. Blaine's speech are reported by telegraph as follows:

A PEACEFUL PATRIOT.

Mr. Blaine—I have quoted these Georgia speeches from Democratic papers. There is no excuse that the report is a perversion of his speeches in the Republican papers. The gentleman deliberately states that in a certain contingency, that of the Republican party having the power, he is for war.

Mr Hill (deprecatingly)—No, sir.

Mr Blaine—And I undertake here to say that in all the hot wrath of the 36th Congress, which precipitated the rebellion in this country, there is not one speech to be found, which breathes a more determined resistance to lawful authority, or greater readiness to resist it than the speech here which I have quoted—not one.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ANDERSONVILLE HORRORS.

I said in my first speech that God forbid that I should lay at the door of the Southern people, as a people these atrocities. I repeat it. I will not lay such charges at their door. I know very well, for I have read it in this *ex parte* humbug report that there was a deep movement among the Southern people about these atrocities, that there was a profound sensibility on the subject. I know that their great leading officers protested against it. I know that an honorable general from North Carolina, now representing his State in the Senate, protested against it, but I have searched the records in vain to find that the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. Hill) protested against it. It was known to the Confederate Congress, it was known at the doors of the Confederate Senate and in the corridors of its capitol. The honorable and venerable gentleman in my eye, alluding to Henry S. Foote, who was seated on a chair in the area on the Democratic side) brought it himself to the attention of the Confederate Congress. To show how entirely these matters were known I will read a resolution offered [illegible] this House [illegible] of [illegible] 1874.

RANDALL [illegible]—COX AS A BLACK GUARD.

Here Mr. Blaine quoted the resolutions the language of which showed that the sufferings of Union prisoners were generally known on both sides of the line and added that the author of them was Samuel J. Randall. (Laughter at the expense of Mr. Cox.)

Mr. Cox (interrupting)—The honorable hyena from Maine—

Mr. Blaine—I am not to be interrupted.

Mr. Cox (as if correcting himself)—I say the honorable gentleman from Maine interrupted me five times the other day and I let him continue.

Mr. Blaine—Yes, but the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) has notified me that I cannot have my time extended.

Mr. Cox (boisterously)—Well, I bellow away. You are a hyena.

Mr. Blaine (not noticing the remark)—Mr. Speaker, there was very little time left but I confess, and I say it to the gentleman from Georgia with no personal [illegible] kindness, that my very blood boils, if there was anything of tradition or memory or feeling that lived within me, when I heard that gentleman (Mr. Hill) with his record, [illegible] and seconded by the gentleman from New York, Cox, demand here the arraignment of Abraham Lincoln's Administration and pour obloquy and slander on the grave of Edwin M. Stanton. That Jefferson Davis should be restored to full citizenship in this country. That is a novel spectacle.

Mr. Hill (in his seat)—I did not propose it.

Mr. Blaine—The gentleman from Georgia does not know how it is, but the gentleman from New York ought to know it. The gentleman from Georgia does not know and he never can know how many hundreds and thousands of Northern bosoms throb [illegible].

Mr. Hill—But I never said it. Mr. Blaine. You are mistaken.

ARRAIGNING THE SAVIORS OF THE UNION.

Mr. Blaine—You arraigned the Administration of Mr. Lincoln of violating the law, of breaking the honor of the Government, and a thousand things. Your speech as published shows it. As soon as it was [illegible] the gentleman from New York rushed over to him to be the first to congratulate him [illegible] I suppose [illegible] assault.

Mr. Hill—Did I not say that I [illegible] nothing but read the published letters and documents and those too of Northern origin.

Mr. Blaine—I repeat that the proposition [illegible] I would almost say into Northern [illegible]. The gentleman from Georgia who offered the resolution in the Confederate Congress which I have read, and who now comes to this House after a speech breathing threatenings and slaughter, in which he told the people that in a certain contingency he was for war and in which he advises his people to be ready for it, that gentleman comes here arraigning the [illegible] Administration which [illegible] the war [illegible] saved the Union and he asks us to join with him in paying the last full measure of honor which the American Congress can pay to an arch enemy of the Union.

Suppose Jefferson Davis is not pardoned. Is he [illegible]—Oh, we cannot have the Centennial year without that. No man on this side of the House has ever intimated that Jefferson Davis should be refused a pardon on account of a political crime. It is because of a personal crime, and if you ask that there be a harmonious and universal jubilee over every forgiven man, take him out of prison, all your criminals, take out the men sentenced for piracy and murder, and proclaim the jubilee indeed.

A member on the Democratic side—Let us include the whiskey convicts too.

NOT A HAPPY COMPARISON FOR MR HILL.

Mr. Blaine—That reminds me of one thing which I might have forgotten. The gentleman from Georgia said that the logic which was presented the other day with reference to Jefferson Davis made Gen. Grant responsible for McDonald and Joyce. The gentleman may have thought that was wit but I cannot see it.

Mr. Hill—I know you cannot.

Mr. Blaine—It was not as fitly as the gentleman from New York is. It was more grim.

If Jefferson Davis, the moment that the crimes of Andersonville were brought to his attention had arraigned the perpetrators at once, and in order that no guilty man should escape them, there would be some little analogy in the gentleman's position. (Applause on the Republican side in the galleries.) It was ill-conceived and in very bad taste for the gentleman from Georgia to introduce Gen. Grant's name in this connection, very bad taste indeed, but I mention on the authority of General Grant whom the gentleman from Georgia impugned, in connection with,

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

That one trouble in relation to the exchange of prisoners was that the Davis Government observed no honor in the matter. Gen. Grant states that the brigade of Carter Stevenson, who was dislodged at Chattanooga, was made up of paroled prisoners taken at Vicksburg, and that Stevenson himself was one of them, and he states that the paroled prisoners who were paroled and discharged one day were found the next day in front of his line, but in stating this Grant was careful in saying of Lee, the two Johnsons, Pemberton and the great Confederate Generals, that they had been honor itself, but with the Davis Executive Government there was no honor whatever.

As to the number of prisoners who died on each side I have been told by an army surgeon that there was a large number of deaths among the rebel prisoners, but during the last part of the war they came into our hands, exhausted, ill-fed, ill-clad and diseased, and that they died of disease they brought. One of the eminent surgeons said to me that the question was not what was the condition of the prisoners, when they came to us, but what it was when they were returned. Our men were taken in full health and strength, they came back wasted and worn skeletons. The rebel prisoners were taken emaciated, and Gen. Grant says that at the time such superhuman efforts were made on the Confederate side for exchange there were 90,000 prisoners in our hands who would have re-entered the rebel army [illegible] in good health and ready for fighting. That sheds a good deal of light on what the gentleman from Georgia said.

REBEL BARBARITIES.

Mr. Blaine then read a letter from Robert Ould, Confederate Agent of Exchange, to Colonel [illegible], directing him that if exigencies required the use of trains for transportation of corn, to pay no regard to the Yankee prisoners, as it was better to let them starve than for their soldiers to suffer.

Mr. Blaine then referred to the military order of Gen. Winder to open a fire of grape upon the Union prisoners at Andersonville if the Union troops came within seven miles, which order Mr. Hill intimated was a forgery. As to the use of blood hounds for hunting our prisoners Mr. Hill admitted that there were dogs used, but denied that they were bloodhounds.

CLOSING PROTEST

Mr. Blaine ended by saying: In view of all these facts, I have only to say that if the American Congress by a two-thirds vote shall pronounce Jefferson Davis worthy to be restored to the full rights of an American citizen I can only vote against it and hang my head in silence.

Business Notices.

CORNS removed at 18 Main St, over Boston Button Store. [illegible] july3 tf

THE HUMAN HAIR. How many persons abuse this delicate and beautiful ornament by burning it with alcoholic washes and plastering it with grease, which has no affinity for the skin, and is not absorbed. *Burnett's Cocoaine*, a compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, etc., is unrivalled as a dressing for the hair—is readily absorbed, and is peculiarly adapted to its various conditions, preventing its falling off and promoting its healthy growth. [illegible] [illegible]

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY and HOREHOUND has never been known to fail in permanently curing of Colds, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, nor any diseases of the respiratory organs—and it does it too, *at once*. It is not necessary to take it for a long time before you can discover its beneficial effects. It should not be classed with compounds put up by inexperienced hands. It is *entirely* guaranteed to be composed of the purest and best materials and prepared in a scientific manner and to always give satisfaction. Do not fail to give this great and potent remedy a trial. It will not and cannot disappoint you. Ask for Dr Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound and take no other. Trial size 10 cents. Sold by Wm. H. Mann and J. F. Patten, Bangor; Folsom Bros., Oldtown; R. B. Stover and A. F. Page, Bucksport. [illegible] dec4

RETURNS TO BANGOR. Dr. Carl P. Highhill, Oculist and Aurist, owing to the great success he has had during his late professional visit, and at the earnest solicitations of many prominent citizens of Bangor and vicinity who desire to procure his medical services, will return to Bangor on Monday, January 24th, 1876, when he can be consulted free of charge, at the [illegible] House. [illegible] Exchange. The afflicted with deafness, catarrh and diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Nasal passages are respectfully invited to call as early as convenient so as to secure the [illegible].

PASSADUMKEAG, December 22, 1875. I gladly testify that Dr. Highhill [illegible] cured me of deafness [illegible] right ear which has troubled me for the past 20 years. I now hear quite well. I have become [illegible] during the past year. I will be glad to give my information to any one calling upon me. I reside on Brimmer St., Brewer, and have been a resident of this vicinity for 20 years. WM. H. DOE.

jan14 d&wtf

A late number of the St. John *Morning News* has an editorial lengthy article eulogizing Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites. Mr Fellows is certainly entitled to high credit for his energy and enterprise in working up his valuable discovery so successfully and the presence of such a great enterprise in any community is a matter on which that community should congratulate itself.—The St. John *Telegraph and Journal* says "The invention of Fellows' Hypophosphites is one of the valuable industries of the country, unique of its kind and a credit to the Dominion of Canada." jan13 d&w1w

USE Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It never fails to cure. Price 35 cents. jan12 C&w1w

HEALTH and long life are secured only by careful attention to the first symptoms of [illegible]. The sore throat and slight cough are warnings that should be heeded at once. If not immediately arrested they will end in Catarrh or Consumption—perhaps death. To remove the inflammation [illegible] the cough, *nothing* so effectual in [illegible] Forest Tar Troches, the best article for this purpose. Get them of your druggist with the "Forest Tar Book," or send 25 cents to the Forest Tar Co., Portland, Me., for sample box. jan12 d&w1w

Stone Cameo Jewelry [illegible] Main St.

LYON'S KATHAIRON prevents the Hair from falling out or turning gray, renews its growth and gives strength and vigor. It is delightfully perfumed and makes a splendid dressing. It is the cheapest and most desirable Hair Tonic ever produced. Its [illegible]. Price only 50 cents. [illegible] d&w1y

THE FRAGRANT SOZODONT. Artificial teeth [illegible] are easily detected. Take care of the natural ones. All you need is fragrant Sozodont, use it daily and your teeth will be [illegible] d&w1y jan11

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS. These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that *it has been* cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines and since his recovery many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. dodlm jan1

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS

NEW YORK. Cld 12th Jan, schr S. L. Burns, Crosby, South Amboy

PORTSMOUTH. Ar Jan 10, schr Ia and Belle, Woodman, Philadelphia.

PROVIDENCE. Ar 14th, schr Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore.

WILMINGTON NC. Cld 10th, schr Ida May, Tamson, Ponce, PR.

FOREIGN PORTS

Sld from Cardiff Jan 10, [illegible], for New York.

Sld from Havre, 11th, ship Lookout, Nichols, St Thomas.

Ar at Aspinwall, Dec 25, brig Hattie, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Ar at Cardenas, Jan 9, brig Matiwa, Downs, Troon.

In port at Lobos de Tierra, Dec 4, ship Fred S. Thayer, Gilmore.

Ar at Port Maria, Ja., Dec 23, schr Nellie Grant, Jordan, New York.

Pranks of a Disordered Liver.

A disordered liver plays sad pranks with the digestive organs, the bowels, the kidneys and the blood, and inflicts an infinite variety of unpleasant symptoms upon its unfortunate possessor, among which may be mentioned yellowness of the skin and whites of the eyes, furred tongue, nausea, headache, vertigo, pain in the back, side and stomach, drowsiness by day and unrest by night, dim [illegible] and [illegible] of the bladder and urethra. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters discipline the rebellious organ, and abate bilious manifestations more rapidly and certainly than anything else, and are far more agreeable and less costly wholesome than the violent evacuants with which the bilious often persecute their unfortunate bowels and stomach, under the mistaken impression that they are regulating their livers. jan15 d&w

THE GREAT REPUTATION

WHICH VEGETINE has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use is conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood Purifier and Health Restorer it has no equal.

VEGETINE is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which doubtless [illegible] and tend to destroy health instead of [illegible].

Among the many testimonials given [illegible] for [illegible] is positive [illegible] to any reasonable person suffering from disease that [illegible] [illegible] one can doubt. In many of these cases [illegible] say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed as in cases of Scrofula, where apparently [illegible] whole body was one mass of corruption. If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it to purify and renovate has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or of climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The [illegible] medicine [illegible] as well as in [illegible] of any remedies supplied by the *Vegetable Kingdom*, is more safe, more successful in the cure of [illegible]. VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is [illegible] to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Don't refuse to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED

CHARLESTOWN [illegible]

H. R. STEVENS

This is to certify that I have used your [illegible] VEGETINE in my family [illegible] [illegible] Rheumatism [illegible] a blood purifier [illegible] I have ever used and I almost [illegible] [illegible] recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,

[illegible] Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefitted by its use. I procured the article and after using several bottles was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours, U. L. PETTINGILL,

Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co.,

No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH & APPETITE

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the VEGETINE restored her health, strength and appetite. N. H. TILDEN,

Insurance and Real Estate Agt.,

No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE,

Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine Is Sold by All Druggists

jan1 [illegible] 1m

Boston Almanac

For 18[illegible]. Received [illegible]

dec30 E. F. DUREN'S

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY.

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

Boston, Jan 1 1876. 1yr. [illegible]

GOOD ADVICE.

If you want to buy Tools for [illegible], for Christmas Presents, go to TRASK & CHALMERS [illegible] standard stock in

Pocket Knives, Razors, Shears,

TOOL CHESTS, HAND SLEDS, &C.,

which all may buy at

No. 132 Exchange St.

TRASK & CHALMERS.

P. S. No [illegible] extra charge for [illegible].

dec21 eod1w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Snow & Nealey, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] either party is authorized to settle [illegible] affairs of the firm.

JAMES H. SNOW

PORTER NEALEY

CARD.

The subscriber has, for a few days, [illegible] located at the old stand of Snow & Nealey, with a new stock of Family and Fancy Groceries, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons and friends.

PORTER NEALEY

Bangor, Jan 4, 1876. [illegible]

District Court of the United States, District of Maine

In the matter of JESSE SNOW, Bankrupt

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this [illegible] day of January, 1876, by Jesse Snow of Orono, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of Snow & Nealey, [illegible] Snow & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and co-partnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March A. D. 1876, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Chas. Hamlin, Esq, Register, on the 21st day of February, 1876, and third meeting of the same on the [illegible] day of February 1876 and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Piscataquis Observer, newspapers printed in said district, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

jan7 [illegible]

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the matter of ELBRIDGE G. STODDARD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this eleventh day of January, by Elbridge G. Stoddard, of Rockland, a Bankrupt, individually and as a member of the firm of E. G. Stoddard & Company, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, individual and copartnership, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the first Monday of March A. D. 1876, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that the third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin, Esq., Register, on the sixteenth day of February, 1876, and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier and the Rockland Free Press, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the weekly Bangor Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE,

Clerk of District Court for said District.

jan13 [illegible]

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]

IMPROMPTU

BY M. E. [illegible]

In days of old, as Bangor sprouted,
And logging camps the Red man routed
[illegible] place of wooded hill,
[illegible] or barked post, or mill,—
A little water to mix punch in,
Was thought sufficient at the lunch in,
But now as Rum gives place to law,
[illegible] take the [illegible] water raw,
And glory like the [illegible] and Turks
[illegible] new, Water Works.
January 13, 1876.

CHINESE SCENES

I have two little girls here in China. They think I can tell you little readers at home of some pretty sights they see here. They have asked me so often to do so, that now they are tucked away for the night I will try and please them.

In landing at Hong Kong after a long voyage it looks very odd to see the water covered with small boats, or *San pans*, as the Chinese call them. In each boat lives a family. It is their home, and they seldom go off of it.

They get their living by carrying people to the ships and by fishing. They have a place in the bottom of the boat, where they sleep at night, and in cold weather they shut themselves up in it to keep from freezing. I went out in one of these boats a few days ago. The water was very rough, and I was quite astonished after being out some time to see a pair of bright eyes shining from below through a small crack nearly under my feet.

Coming back it was not quite so rough, and the owner of the black eyes—a little girl four years old, with a baby strapped on her back—came up topside, as they call up above. When the baby was fussy, the girl would dance a little and [illegible] the baby was put to sleep in this peculiar fashion.

It is a very common sight to see a boat woman rowing the boat with her baby strapped on her back. The child like the mother is very quiet. It must be very hard for the mother, but the Chinese women have to endure more hardships than that, as I shall show you in the future numbers of "The Marys."

In cold weather these people must suffer very much. They are so poorly clad. They put all the clothing they have on the upper part of their body and their legs and feet are hardly covered at all. Fortunately for them, it is not very cold in this part of China.

In Canton there are many more boats than here for the floating population; there is the largest in the world. I have seen as many as [illegible] children [illegible] boat. The small ones have ropes tied around them so if they fall into the water they can be picked up easily.

A little rice in a small earthen vessel is all that [illegible] people have to [illegible] [illegible] The poorer ones have no [illegible] [illegible] to eat and consider themselves very fortunate if they get plenty of food and some of it looks quite tempting. But the greater part is horrible to look at and much worse to smell.

All the men and boys have their hair braided in long cues. The women have their done up in various styles, each province in China having its own [illegible] The poorest beggars in the street have their [illegible] done up by a barber.

For the men there are street barbers who have their stools or low seats by the roadside, but for the higher class [illegible] the women a barber goes to their houses. The woman's hair [illegible] very stiff and [illegible] with a paste [illegible] which resembles the slippery elm [illegible] It takes at least an hour to do up a Chinese woman's hair.—*Nursery.*

Keep the blossoms cut off your geraniums as fast as they commence to wilt and fade, and in fact all kinds of flowers. Strong fresh stable manure attracts all [illegible] the verbena to guard against it [illegible] new soil [illegible] little compost [illegible] else thoroughly [illegible] [illegible] may be prepared from an old [illegible] [illegible] little pure [illegible] [illegible] excellent. Try it. [illegible] mistake to suppose that plants are unhealthy in sleeping apartments or sleeping rooms.

GILT EDGED BUTTER.—There are at [illegible] two dairymen and butter makers in the neighborhood of Philadelphia who always get their butter at one dollar a pound [illegible] supply all who desire to be their customers. [illegible] of these attributes his success to three points—good food to his cows, uniform temperature of 58 degrees [illegible] milk rooms and cellars, [illegible] cleanliness [illegible] every step from the time [illegible] the milk is obtained until the [illegible] of butter.

Now is the time to build your [illegible]

Slate Quarry Machinery,

Including Derricks, [illegible] Wh[illegible] Cutters [illegible] Also [illegible]

ENGINES & BOILERS,

Gang, Single, Muley and Circular Saw Mills [illegible] Gang Edgers [illegible] Single [illegible] Machine [illegible] Water Wheels, Bark Mills and [illegible] Machinery, manufactured and for sale by

HINCKLEY AND EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St. Bangor, Me.

WANTED [illegible]

[illegible]

J. [illegible] LOW.

Aug 13 [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

Elijah H. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of [illegible] Term, A. D. 1875.

[illegible]

JOHN [illegible]

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLI[illegible]

A true copy of the petition [illegible]

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLI[illegible]

jan1 d3w [illegible]

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned G[illegible] an heir of John Mill[illegible] in said county deceased, [illegible] that said [illegible] is seized [illegible] [illegible] described real estate [illegible] the late homestead and [illegible] one fifth part of the reversion [illegible] in said real estate [illegible] recorded in the Registry of [illegible] Volume 104, page 421 [illegible] That it would be for the [illegible] that said real estate [illegible] [illegible] at public or private [illegible] requirement of law.

He therefore prays that [illegible] him to sell and convey the [illegible] estate at public or private [illegible] requirement of law.

December 28 1875. [illegible]

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of [illegible] Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, [illegible] petitioner give public notice [illegible] [illegible] by causing a copy of [illegible] order thereon to be published [illegible] [illegible] in the Bangor Daily [illegible] newspaper published in Bangor [illegible] that they may appear at a Court [illegible] County, to be held at the [illegible] Bangor, on the last Tuesday [illegible] ten of the clock in the forenoon [illegible] any they have, why the prayer [illegible] should not be granted.

JOHN E. [illegible], Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLI[illegible]

A true copy of the petition and [illegible]

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLI[illegible]

jan1 d3w1w1

GO WEST, YOUNG MAN, GO WEST.

Was good advice, and well intended by Horace, but I shall continue not to heed it, but stop at 56 HAMMOND STREET, opposite Court House, ready to make or repair any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, in a first-class manner.

EBEN STEVENS.

Jan [illegible]

NO GUESS.

It is really so and tell your neighbor that the Best Trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Pocket Books, &c., are selling at very low prices, at

J. F. PARKHURST'S,

60 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

sep14

ATTENTION!

Lumbermen and Wood Choppers.

AXES! AXES! AXES!

Overcoat Wedge Axes constantly on hand and made to order, by the

Bangor Edge Tool Co.

Washington St., opposite E. & N. A. R. Depot.

J. H. [illegible]AVEY. C. A. [illegible]AVEY.

CORNS

REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN!

[illegible] No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended to at their places of residence.

FRANK STETSON,

18 Main St., over [illegible] Boot Store.

[illegible]

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 22, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer in Carr street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

[illegible] Lot No. [illegible], 50 ft. front, Easterly side Carr street, owned or occupied by James Carvey. $ 3 50

[illegible], 50 ft. front, Easterly side Carr street, owned or occupied by [illegible] Quin. 31 0[illegible]

[illegible], 50 ft. front, Easterly side Carr street, owned or occupied by [illegible] Hi[illegible] 31 0[illegible]

Lot No. [illegible] ft. front [illegible] side Carr street, owned or occupied by Darby Magill. 31 0[illegible]

[illegible] part Lot No. [illegible], 33 1/2 ft. front, Easterly side Carr street, owned or occupied by Patrick Kil[illegible] 29 14

[illegible] part [illegible] No. [illegible], 34 ft. front, Easterly side Carr street and Southerly side York st, owned or occupied by [illegible] Sul[illegible] 20 21

[illegible] No. [illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by William [illegible] heirs. 20 [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] part lot No. [illegible] 32 ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by John Curran [illegible] 15 [illegible]

[illegible] part [illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by John Mo[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by John [illegible] 23 [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by William McHugh. 21 [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, [illegible] side York [illegible] Westerly side Carr street, owned or occupied by Michael Curran. $3 71

$333 70

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Thursday, Jan. 27th next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 22, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer in Kenduskeag Avenue, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments on Kenduskeag Avenue Sewer from [illegible] Street Northerly and Westerly [illegible] Kenduskeag Stream [illegible]

Amount

[illegible] No. [illegible] 20 ft. front, East side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by [illegible] Smith [illegible] 15 [illegible]

Lots Nos 2 and 3, [illegible] ft. front, East side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by Charles S. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] lot No. 4, 33 ft. front, East side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by H[illegible] G. [illegible]xter. [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, East side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by [illegible] W. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] East side Kenduskeag Avenue [illegible] front [illegible] occupied by Hiram [illegible] W[illegible] 4 [illegible]

[illegible] No. 13 [illegible] ft. from [illegible] owned or occupied by [illegible] 130 [illegible]

[illegible] ft. West side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by [illegible] Smith. 50 [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, West side Kenduskeag [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] ft. front, West side Kenduskeag [illegible] [illegible] 8[illegible] 75

[illegible] lot No. 9 [illegible] 113 ft. front, West side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by John B. Foster. 127 [illegible]

[illegible] 100 ft. [illegible] W. side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by [illegible] 113 [illegible]

[illegible] W. side Kenduskeag Avenue, owned or occupied by [illegible] Tucker. 152 20

$1,[illegible]6 [illegible]

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and THURSDAY, Jan. 27th next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 22, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer in French street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Subdivision No. 7, [illegible] lot No. 203, 60 ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by William W. [illegible] 25 00

[illegible] No. [illegible] lot [illegible], 40 ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by George F. Hersey's heirs. 16 58

Part lot No. 203 [illegible] ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by W. H. [illegible] & Co. 27 10

Part lots Nos. 203 and 204, Easterly side of French St., formerly owned or occupied by Geo. G. Dow, 112 ft. front. 40 70

Subdivisions 4 and 5 of lot No. 203, 75 ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by Dr. Samuel Laughton. 31 27

Part lot No. 2[illegible], [illegible] ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by Rev. Amos Prince. 15 27

[illegible] lot No. 201, 52 ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by Lois E. Rol[illegible] 21 08

Part lots Nos. 8 and 9, 100 ft. front, Easterly side French St., owned or occupied by P. B. [illegible] heirs. 41 70

Part lot No. 2[illegible], 100 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by Abby C. Campbell. 41 70

Part lot No. 200, 77 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by Abby C. Campbell. 32 [illegible]1

Part lots Nos. 221 and 201, 87 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by Taylor Durgin's heirs. 36 27

Part lot No. 202, 53 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by Edmund McCarty's heirs. 22 10

Subdivision 2 of lot No. 202, 50 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by John O'Connell. 20 83

Subdivision 1, of lot No. 202, 110 ft. front, Westerly side French St., owned or occupied by John McInerney. 45 87

$425 22

In Board of Municipal officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Thursday, the 27th day of January, 1876, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the Aldermen's Room, in the City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

CANCER

Successfully Treated, without the use of the knife or caustics, the latest and only true method of curing Cancer, (Cancer a Blood Disease). Persons afflicted with Cancer, likewise those heretofore having had Cancer removed, by the [illegible] process will profit by sending for our circular of valuable information. Enclose postage stamp and address,

Dr. M. M. JACOBS,

Cor. May and Main sts., Bangor, Me.

[illegible]

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 22d, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer [illegible] street, with a proper description of the same, [illegible] the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments on Sewer built on Grove St. in 1875.

[illegible] front, on Easterly side [illegible] owned or occupied by Eliza [illegible]

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Eliza A. Lis[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Mary Do[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by James L[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Thomas [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by David [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Fitz[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by David [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Edmund [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Sarah L[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Sarah L[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Sarah L[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Sarah I[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Sarah L[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Margaret [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Mary Towle [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick Ha[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Owen [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Mary Mc[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Dominick [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by James [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Sc[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Scott [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Scott [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Easterly side Grove [illegible] [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] 38 and 39, 24 ft. front [illegible] Grove street, owned or occupied by [illegible] Barker's heirs. 100 [illegible]

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied now or formerly [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Charles W[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] front, Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] ft. front, Westerly side Grove [illegible] Thorn[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Thor[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Hiram Car[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Hiram Car[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by William [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Cornelius [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick Ha[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick Ha[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Honora [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Cornelius [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Patrick Mc[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Abby Quig[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by George [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Grif[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Scott [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Kelle[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Dominick [illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by Thomas Mor[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Grif[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John Mul[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] Westerly side Grove [illegible] occupied by John D[illegible] 21 00

[illegible] 54 80

$1520 40

[illegible] 1875. [illegible]

[illegible] Clerk.

District Court of the United States, District of Maine.

In the [illegible]

[illegible]

STAIRS & RAILS.

Special [illegible]

STAIRS, RAILS, POSTS, BALUSTERS

[illegible]

No. 15 State St., Bangor, Maine.

J. H. LIBBEY.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 22d, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Hazel Lane, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875 the Municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments on Hazel Lane, Sewer built in 1875.

Lots No. 23, 25 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel lane, owned or occupied by Patrick Whoulihan. 14 00

Lot No. 22, 25 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Jeremiah [illegible] heirs. 14 00

Lots Nos. 20 and 21, 50 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Jeremiah Lyons. 2[illegible] 00

Lot No. 19, 25 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by John Dun[illegible] 14 00

Lot No. 18, 25 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by John Lyons. 14 00

Lots Nos. 16 and 17, 50 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Edward Cotter. 2[illegible] 00

Lot No. 15, 25 ft. front, Easterly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Dennis Mahoney. 21 25

Lot No. 3, 25 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Thomas Glynn. 14 00

Lot No. 4, 25 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Jeremiah Shea's heirs. 14 00

Lot No. 5, 25 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by Thomas Moran. 14 00

Lots Nos. 6 and 7, 50 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by James McMahon. 28 00

Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, 100 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by John Lyons. 56 0[illegible]

Lot No. 12, 35 ft. front, Westerly side Hazel Lane, owned or occupied by John O'Leary. 18 48

[illegible]7 [illegible]0

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Thursday, Jan. 27th next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec 22, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Cedar street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments on Sewer in Cedar St. from Pond St. northerly to West Broadway and easterly in West Broadway to westerly line of D. S. Talcott's lot.

Amount

Lots 20 and 21, [illegible] ft. front North side Hammond and West side Cedar St., Homestead owned by William H. Hayford. $110 00

Lot 100 ft. front, West side Cedar St., North of and adjoining Homestead, owned by William H. Hayford. 55 00

Lot 100 ft. front, West side Cedar St., Homestead owned or occupied by Heirs of H. E. Emery. 55 00

[illegible] W. pt. lot No. [illegible] Cedar and [illegible] Sts. [illegible] ft. front owned or occupied by Edward F. [illegible] 5[illegible] [illegible]0

Lot No. [illegible] North side Seventh St. 104 ft. front, owned or occupied by Chas. P. Brown. 5[illegible] 2[illegible]

Lot No. 5 North side Seventh St. 104 ft. front, owned or occupied by Daniel S. Talcott. 5[illegible] [illegible]0

Lot No. [illegible] North side [illegible] St. 104 ft. front, owned or occupied by William H. Smith. 5[illegible] 20

Pt. lots Nos. [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] Easterly side Cedar St., [illegible] ft. front, owned or occupied by Sam'l A. Maxi[illegible] 55 [illegible]0

Pt. lots Nos. 22 and 23, Easterly side Cedar St. [illegible] ft. front, owned or occupied by William B. Hayford. 55 00

Lot No. [illegible] East side Cedar St., 102 ft. front, owned or occupied by Jones P. Dinsmore. 55 [illegible]0

Lot No. [illegible] Side Cedar St. 100 ft. front, owned or occupied by Alex. M. Robinson. 55 [illegible]0

Lots Nos. [illegible] and 21, [illegible] Side Cedar St., owned and occupied by Chas. H. Hamlin. [illegible] 00

$[illegible] 40

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and THURSDAY, Jan. 27th next at 3 o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessment and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

Notice of the Foreclosure of a Mortgage

Whereas the President and Directors of the European & North American Railway Company, in their official capacity and in and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of Maine entitled "An act to authorize the City of Bangor to loan its credit to aid in the construction of the European and North American Railway," approved February [illegible], 18[illegible] caused to be executed and delivered to the Treasurer of the City of Bangor, in his official capacity for the City of Bangor, their deed dated January 22, A. D. 1869, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, vol. 39[illegible], page 2[illegible], in which they conveyed to the City of Bangor in mortgage, the European & North American Railroad from its terminus in Bangor to the [illegible] Village, or near thereto, in the town of [illegible], [illegible] including a turntable there and all the land and other property held for use by said Company for the construction and working of said road between said two points, with all the fixtures, appendages and appurtenances thereof, and the whole franchise of said Company to the line of the State [illegible] stock which shall be owned by said Company on said road through its entire extent from Bangor to the east line of the State.

Now therefore the condition of said mortgage [illegible] been broken and [illegible] broken the City of Bangor by reason thereof claims a foreclosure.

FREDERIC M. LAUGHTON,
Mayor of City of Bangor.
JAMES TOBIN,
ISAAC STRICKLAND,
THOS. B. MOOR,
JOSEPH C. WHITE,
SILAS S. LOW,
WILLIAM CONNERS,
THOS. N. EGERY,
Aldermen of City of Bangor.

Bangor, Dec. 20, 1875.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Dec. 22, 1875, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Center street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sums as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expense of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 22d day of December, 1875, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

Center Street Sewer from near Prospect St. built in 1875.

Amount

[illegible] front, Easterly side Center [illegible] occupied by Universalist [illegible] 140 80

[illegible] 55 ft. front, Easterly side [illegible] owned and occupied by John [illegible] 48 60

[illegible] ft. front, Easterly side Center [illegible] owned or occupied by Albert S. Field. 22 00

[illegible] lot No. 5, [illegible] ft. front, Easterly side Center St., owned or occupied by Ambrose R. Field. 23 [illegible]

Lots Nos. 6 and 7, 102 feet front, West side Park St., owned or occupied by John Mitchell. 15 [illegible]

Lot No. 8 West side Park St., [illegible] ft. front, owned or occupied by Arthur A. Pond and Margaret F. Cass. 44 00

Pt. lot No. 9 Center and Park St., about 70 ft. front, owned or occupied by Moses Goodwin heirs. 6[illegible] 00

Lot about 132 ft., Westerly side Center St., owned and occupied by First Baptist Society. 11[illegible] 40

Lot No. 10, West side Center St., about 227 ft. front, owned or occupied by Thompson, Giddings and Humphrey. 100 [illegible]

[illegible] pt. lot No. 36, West side Centre St., occupied by Mrs. Dwelly, taxed for 1875 to Thornton, Lyford, 101 ft. front. [illegible]

[illegible] pt. lot No. 36, Westerly side Centre St., 60 ft. front, owned or occupied by Aug. E. Pote and James W. White. 44 00

S'y pt. lot No. 36, Center and Prospect St., 58 ft. front, owned or occupied by Chas. K. Miller. 24 [illegible]4

N'y pt. lot No. 36, Center and Prospect St., 21 ft. front, owned or occupied by Chas. K. Miller. 23 [illegible]0

$[illegible]

In Board of Municipal Officers, Dec. 22, 1875.—Report accepted and assessments established as recommended, and Thursday, January 27th next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessments.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest: JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

Insolvent Act of 1875.

In the matter of Edward D. Jewett and George H. Jewett, Insolvents.

Take notice that a meeting of the creditors of the above named Insolvents will be held at my office, Nos. 6 and 8 Ritchie's Building, Princess Street, in the City of Saint John, New Brunswick, on Friday, the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to determine the question whether or not they will give their sanction to the sale of the joint and separate Estate of the said Insolvents, or any or either of them, as fixed, according to the terms and provisions of the 38th Section of the Insolvent Act of 1875.

Dated at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, New Brunswick, this 28th day of December, A. D. 1875.

jan3 [illegible] E. McLEOD, Assignee.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Opposite City Hall, Park, Court House, and New Post-Office,

NEW YORK.

All Modern Improvements, including Elevator. Rooms, $1 per day and upwards.

T. J. FRENCH & BROS., Proprietors.

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

THE OLDEST AND

BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPERS.

BANGOR DAILY

WHIG AND COURIER

AND

BANGOR

WEEKLY COURIER.

1876---Vols. XLIII--IV.

Daily Established 1834. Weekly 1815.

BOUTELLE & BURR, - - Proprietors.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

In issuing the Forty third annual Prospectus of these standard newspapers the Proprietors confidently appeal to the record of nearly half a century as affording the best promise of the future, while they will continue their utmost effort in maintaining and advancing their high character as

The Leading Journals of Eastern Maine.

Having thoroughly refitted our establishment [illegible] organized an efficient Editorial Reportorial and Correspondents' corps, and with the facilities at our command hope to make our journals still more interesting during the coming year which will be

CROWDED WITH EVENTS

OF A NATIONAL CHARACTER.

Our connection with the *Associated Press*, from which we receive all the dispatches by night and day, enables us to present in each issue

The Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

In addition we shall be served by Special Correspondents at all important points, and shall furnish

Full Reports of
Local, Domestic and Foreign News,
Proceedings of Congress,
Of State Legislature,
Financial and Commercial,
Home Produce Markets,
Editorial Articles, Agricultural News,
Manufacturing Intelligence,
Selected Stories,
Choice Poetry,
Entertaining Miscellany,

And all the important and interesting features which make up a

First Class Family Newspaper.

In politics the papers will continue to advocate and uphold the principles of the Republican party, while claiming to be independent, in the highest and best sense of the word. Fearless and outspoken in the treatment of all public questions and firmly maintaining what they believe to be right, they will avoid intolerance and make their appeals to the understanding rather than to prejudice. The year about to open will be fruitful of unusually important political events, affecting the future of our country, and unprecedented interest will be excited in the

GREAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

OF THE

Centennial Year.

The celebration of the Hundredth Anniversary of our National Independence will also be conducted upon a magnificent scale and the public will wish to be kept fully informed of the progress of those great events. It will be our aim to afford our readers the earliest and most reliable information and to favor every such measure as [illegible] they [illegible] will best promote the welfare of all the people.

HOME INTERESTS

as affected by the development of the resources of Maine will receive special attention and whatever is calculated to stimulate or benefit

Agriculture and Manufactures

in the State will be heartily encouraged. Wording [illegible] exclude from our columns everything of an immoral tendency, avoid sensational matter and seek to make a thoroughly reliable paper which will be sure of

A Welcome in Every Family Circle.

To advertisers our columns open one of the best fields in New England, our circulation being the largest of any paper in this section among the best classes of the people and as

THE ONLY MORNING DAILY

East of the Kennebec,

our Daily issue affords the principal medium of communication with a large and constantly increasing number of readers throughout Central and Eastern Maine.

OUR WEEKLY

is also the largest and best Weekly Newspaper in the State. Every number accompanied by a two page Supplement, making a paper of FORTY EIGHT columns, or one half larger than any other Weekly. It is a standard publication, with large and constantly increasing circulation among the most intelligent and thrifty of the population of Eastern Maine, and the small space devoted to advertising is eagerly sought by the best class of patrons.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

For 1876.

New subscribers remitting the full price for either paper for one year will receive the copies from date of subscription to the 1st of January, 1876, in addition to the complete issue to January 1, 1877.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance:

Daily—$8 per annum, $4 for 6 mos., $2 for 3 mos.
Weekly—$2 per annum, $1 for 6 mos; 50c. 3 mos.

The new postal law compelling prepayment of postage, imposes a heavy burden on the publishers, but we have decided to make no advance upon our established subscription price, and will send the paper,

POSTAGE FREE,

Making a saving of $1 20 per annum for each of our Daily, and 20 cents per annum to each of our Weekly subscribers.

CLUBBING WITH MAGAZINES.

Subscribers will be furnished with either our Daily or Weekly paper and any of the favorite Periodicals or Magazines at their lowest Club rates. In offering these advantageous terms we hope to be sustained by a liberal patronage.

[illegible]

BOUTELLE & BURR,
Proprietors,
No. 1 E. End Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS.

A. B. FARNHAM, - - - - Postmaster
E. A. CUMMINGS, - - - Ass't Postmaster
W. H. S. LAWRENCE, - - - Cashier

OFFICE HOURS.

From 7 1/2 A. M. to 8 P. M.; and from 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 P. M. daily—Sundays excepted.
On Sundays, from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

	A. M.	P. M.
Western,	7 00	6 30
European Railway,	6 30	
Piscataquis R. R.,	6 30	
Cherryfield and Machias,		7 30
Ellsworth,	7 00	7 50
Belfast,	5 00	
Bucksport,	8 00	6 30
Dixmont,	7 00	
[illegible] Charleston,		2 30
[illegible]xeter,		1 50
[illegible]		1 50
[illegible]		2 30
Aurora,	11 50	
[illegible]		2 30

MAILS ARRIVE.

	A. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	7 15	7 30
[illegible]way,		6 45
[illegible]ailroad,		5 30
[illegible]	6 30	6 00
[illegible] Machias,	8 30	
[illegible]		3 00
[illegible]		3 00
[illegible]		6 00
[illegible] Charleston,	11 00	
[illegible]xeter,	11 00	
[illegible]	10 30	
[illegible]	10 00	
[illegible]rora,	11 30	
[illegible]	12 M.	

LETTER CARRIERS.

[illegible] delivered free by carriers when street and number. People should [illegible] correspondents of above and have [illegible] addressed accordingly. [illegible] have their letters sent [illegible] it is [illegible] to have the street and number [illegible] will be delivered earlier [illegible] at the office. Carriers make daily the first trip supplying the [illegible] routes [illegible] are made morning and evening in [illegible] important mails—the down town boxes [illegible] up town boxes thirty minutes before [illegible] of the office. Carrier's Window will be open for letters from 8 1/2 to 9 1/2 A. M. and from [illegible] Sundays from [illegible] A. M. [illegible] in the Carriers department [illegible] to the office.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Post Office Department, (samples of which may be seen at the Clerk's window) when ordered in lots [illegible] less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to the writer if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed, with the writer's name, post office and State, across the left end of the envelope, on the [illegible] will be complied with. [illegible] earnestly recommended to procure stamped envelopes with printed return [illegible] [illegible] the expense is less, and letters thus enclosed [illegible] not delivered to the person addressed, are returned to the writer free of charge. First class envelopes of above furnished at $2 00 [illegible]

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes

cannot be used in prepaying postage. The use of such [illegible] is [illegible] by a fine of fifty dollars. Stamped Envelopes, spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

All Letters must be Prepaid.—Letters for the Mails in the United States, three cents the half ounce or single rate. City letters, two cents half ounce or single rate.

NEWSPAPERS.

After January 1st, 1875, all regular newspapers mailed from the office of publication, at the rate of two cents per pound for each [illegible] Weekly papers or those published oftener than once a week, [illegible] frequently than once a week three cents. The same law applies to the terminal [illegible] County papers free except to letter carrier offices. [illegible] papers coming to this office if published in County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in [illegible] County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each to be prepaid [illegible]

Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory [illegible] [illegible] postage 10 cents.

TRANSIENT PRINTED MATTER AND BOOKS AND MERCHANDISE.

One cent an ounce or fraction, weight limited to four pounds [illegible] and anything that will [illegible] All matter of this class must be wrapped, so as to be examined, without destroying wrappers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in one month thereafter, they are then forwarded to [illegible]

MONEY ORDERS.

[illegible] attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than fifty dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $15	10 cents
over $15 and not exceeding $30	15 cents
over $30 and not exceeding $40,	20 cents
over $40 and not exceeding $50,	25 cents

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland and Germany.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps for—

United States,	10 cents.
Great Britain and Ireland,	10 cents.
Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,	10 cents.
Germany and German Austrian Postal Union, embracing the German and Austrian States,	10 cents.

Letters *cannot* be registered to France, Spain, Portugal, Belgium or Holland.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

*Argentine Republic, by Am. Packet,	1[illegible]
†Aspinwall,	[illegible]
†Australia, via Southampton,	[illegible]
†Australia, via San Francisco,	[illegible]
*Bahamas,	[illegible]
Belgium,	[illegible]
*Bermuda,	[illegible]
†Brazil, via England,	[illegible]
†Brazil, via American Packet,	27
†Buenos Ayres, via England,	15
Buenos Ayres, via American Packet, 22d month,	27
†Canada,	23
†Cape of Good Hope,	3
*Carthagena,	[illegible]
†Ceylon, via Southampton,	6
†Chili,	21
†China, via Southampton,	12
Constantinople,	27
†Costa Rica,	5
†Cuba,	[illegible]
*East Indies, via Southampton,	[illegible]
*East Indies, via Brindisi,	[illegible]
France,	21
Germany,	[illegible]
†Gibraltar,	[illegible]
Great Britain and Ireland,	[illegible]
Holland,	[illegible]
Italy, via England,	[illegible]
†Japan, via Southampton,	[illegible]
†Japan, via San Francisco,	[illegible]
†Maderia, via England,	[illegible]
†Mexico, direct via Am.	[illegible]
†Mexico, by land routes,	[illegible]
†Montevideo, via England,	[illegible]
†Montevideo, via American Packet,	[illegible]
†Nassau, New Providence,	[illegible]
*Natal,	[illegible]
Netherlands,	[illegible]
*New Brunswick,	[illegible]
*Newfoundland,	[illegible]
†New Grenada, except Aspinwall & Panama,	[illegible]
*Nicaragua,	[illegible]
Nova Scotia,	[illegible]
†Panama,	[illegible]
†Peru,	[illegible]
†Porto Rico,	[illegible]
Portugal, via Southampton,	[illegible]
†Russia, via England,	[illegible]
*Russia, direct,	[illegible]
*Sandwich Islands,	[illegible]
†Spain,	[illegible]
†St. Thomas,	[illegible]
Switzerland, via England,	[illegible]
†Venezuela, via American Packet,	[illegible]
†West Indies, British,	[illegible]
†West Indies, not British, and (all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.)	[illegible]

*Prepayment required.

[illegible]

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Postage on books, [illegible] printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, &c., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grain, [illegible] as follows:—
Not over 2 ounces, [illegible] cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, [illegible] cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over [illegible] ounces, [illegible] cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.

LIFE IN A PILL-BOX!

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS!

THE

GREAT ANTI-BILIOUS REMEDY.

ONE OR TWO IS A DOSE.
ONLY 25 CTS. A BOX.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT that a large proportion of diseases begin in the

DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or disease of the system; abused by excess,

Indigestion,
Giddiness,
Prostration,

Are the natural result. The liver becomes affected, hence we have

BILIOUS TROUBLES.

The Bowels are deranged, occasioning

Costiveness,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentery.

A necessity has long been felt by physicians and families for

A SAFE AND RELIABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILL

Something that should be safe to administer at all times, and that could be relied on in all cases where a cathartic was required. To meet this demand,

PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS

Were compounded, every property of which has been carefully analyzed by scientific investigation, and are believed to be the

SAFEST, SUREST & MOST RELIABLE FAMILY PILL IN THE WORLD.

PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS

Are composed of vegetable and mineral [illegible] by all medical practitioners. They do not require the patient to take from six to a [illegible] as do most others, but one or two of PARSONS' PILLS taken as directed are sufficient except in extreme cases [illegible]

Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility,
Headache,
Oppression after Eating,
Piles, Heartburn,
Furred Tongue,
Distention of the Stomach and Bowels,
Dizziness, Sick Headache,
Loss of Appetite,
Pain in the Back or Side,
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
&c., &c.

PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS

Are a SAFE, WHOLESOME and NATURAL medicine, and may be relied upon as being the

BEST ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE

IN EXISTENCE.

The components of these pills that are now astonishing everybody by giving relief in hundreds of cases that have generally been supposed to be incurable have been used by one of our best physicians in his practice for the last fifty years, with marked success.

IN THE SPRING OF THE YEAR

PARSON'S
PURGATIVE PILLS

ARE INDISPENSABLE TO INVIGORATE AND GIVE TONE TO THE SYSTEM.

BY TAKING

PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS

The body is imbued with

New Life, Health and Regularity.

The liver and heart will be assisted and strengthened to discharge their functions, and the bowels regulated. They do not make the weak weaker, but give

Strength and Vigor

TO THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

IF

PARSONS'
PURGATIVE PILLS

Cannot be obtained at your nearest Drug Store or Grocery, send 25 cents to the undersigned, and the pills shall be promptly sent by mail, post paid.

[illegible]

I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,
BANGOR, MAINE.

[illegible]

Railroads & Steamboats.

CONSOLIDATED

European & No. American Railway.

B. E. SMITH, Trustee.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT [illegible]

On and after MONDAY, Jan [illegible] Express train leaves Bangor [illegible] for St. John [illegible] Trains leave Bangor for Oldtown [illegible] 11 45 A. M. and 4 45 P. M. Trains leave Bangor for Abbot [illegible] at 7 00 A. M. [illegible]

[illegible]

Maine Central Railroad

CHANGE OF TIME

[illegible]

Boston and Maine Railroad.

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE

to Saco, Biddeford, Salmon Falls, Great Falls, Dover, Lake Winnipiseogee, [illegible] Market Junction, Manchester, Concord, Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Lowell.

Passenger Station in Hay-Market Sq., Head of Washington St., Boston

[illegible]

International Steamship Co.

Eastport, Calais and St. John, Digby, Windsor and Halifax

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

[illegible]

A. R. STUBBS, Agent.

Maine Steamship Company

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE TO NEW YORK

Steamers Eleanora, and Franconia

[illegible] MONDAY and THURSDAY [illegible] MONDAY & THURSDAY [illegible]

HENRY FOX, General Agent, [illegible]
J. F. AMES, Agent, [illegible]

Portland & Worcester Line

ALL RAIL ROUTE

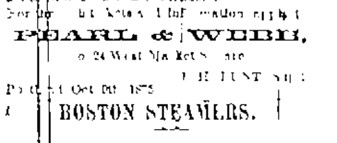
[illegible]

PEARL & WEBB,

[illegible] 24 West Market Square.

[illegible] Oct [illegible] 1875.

BOSTON STEAMERS.



SPECIAL NOTICE

Until further notice the steamer FOREST CITY will leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, [illegible] weather permitting.

FARE $1.00.

Passengers by this line secure a comfortable night's rest and arrive in season to connect with the earliest morning trains, while the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Boston late at night are avoided.

J. B. COYLE, Jr.
Gen'l Agent, Portland.

Dec. 27, 1875.

INSIDE LINE.

Portland, Bucksport, Machiasport

AND

INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. C. KILBY, Master, will leave Portland for Bucksport and Machiasport, every Thursday evening at 10 o'clock, touching at all the intermediate landings on the River and Bay. Passengers for Bangor ticketed through by this, leaving Bucksport Friday morning in the [illegible] of the [illegible] o'clock Train from Bangor for Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, South West Harbor (Mt. Desert), Millbridge, and Jonesport and Machiasport.

Returning, will leave Machiasport every Monday morning at five o'clock, touching as above, (Bucksport excepted until further notice) arriving at Portland same evening.

F. F. KENDRICK, Agent.

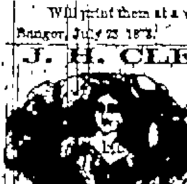
Bangor, Dec. 9, 1875.

TAGS **DENNISON'S**
Patent Tags
FOR SALE at this OFFICE

Will print them at a very low figure.

Bangor, July 22, 1873.

J. H. CLERGUE,



Wig Maker and wholesale and retail dealer in Human Hair goods, No. 70 Main st. Bangor. Combings made into switches, and old hair of every description repaired. Orders can be sent by mail at a slight expense. A new stock of Wigs & Whiskers for theatrical purposes, just made up and will be let at reasonable prices. The largest stock of Hair Goods in the [illegible] found at CLERGUE'S HAIR STORE, 70 Main St., Bangor. nov25

B[illegible]

BY BOUT[illegible]

BANG[illegible]

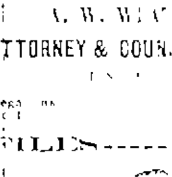
Daily Whig [illegible]

THE BANGOR WE[illegible]

Business [illegible]

A. W. WEA[illegible]
ATTORNEY & COUN[illegible]

FILES [illegible]



NOW IS T[illegible]

1000 Doze[illegible]

The Lowes[illegible]

JOB COLLETT, [illegible]

Once More Wo[illegible]

FLOUR, TEA [illegible]

Newspa[illegible]
Adve[illegible]

Ho, for the E[illegible]

J. F. PAR[illegible]

Cotchell &[illegible]
HOUSE [illegible]
PLUM[illegible]
29 Central [illegible]

AMERICAN [illegible]
PATENT WR[illegible]
Enameled W[illegible]

HINCKLEY & EGE[illegible]

USE TH[illegible]

WHITE[illegible]

French W[illegible]

Frank M[illegible]

PLUM[illegible]

J. P. GOULD, for so[illegible] and jobbing business in [illegible] arrangements to carry on [illegible] with his other work, a[illegible] to make estimates for P[illegible] [illegible] buildings of every [illegible] Orders solicited

Old Ne[illegible]
for sale at this office